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Cromwell Gardens Handbook

A.N. Pierson, Inc.
Cromwell, Conn.



Read Before Ordering

ORDER EARLY. We ask you to co-operate by ordering early. It will enable us better to prepare for the spring trade, and will facilitate prompt dispatch at the required time.

CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer all correspondence, but, owing to the pressure of business during the spring, we request that questions be clearly and concisely stated.

CASH WITH ORDER. Kindly send money sufficient to cover the entire bill. We do not make shipments C. O. D. unless remittance has been made on account, to guarantee acceptance.

NO REPRESENTATIVES. Do not pay cash to anybody representing this Company. We have no agents except our regular salesmen.

REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made by post-office money order or by New York draft. If money is sent, the letter should be registered. All prices quoted in this list are strictly net. All checks must be made payable to A. N. Pierson, Inc.

CREDIT. If credit is desired, give references and allow us time to look them up.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Give your name, post-office, county and state, and the name of your nearest express office to which shipment is to be made.

ERRORS. Keep a copy of your order. We aim to have our orders correctly filled. Where we are at fault, we make satisfactory correction.

QUANTITIES. Three of a variety will be sold at the dozen rate, 25 of a variety will be sold at the 100 rate, 250 of a variety will be sold at the 1,000 rate.

NON-WARRANTY. We aim to give the best possible service and to ship stock that will be up to our high standard of excellence. We endeavor to keep varieties true to name, but do not guarantee this, nor do we in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing the stock offered in this catalogue.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT to duplicate shipment of any plant that fails to grow after being planted by us. We do not agree to replace the following year losses caused by winter conditions.

LOCATION. Cromwell is situated on the west bank of the Connecticut River, three miles above Middletown and twelve miles below Hartford. Our greenhouses are on the main automobile road and our nurseries about half a mile above the office on the same road.

**WE HAVE A SPECIAL CATALOGUE ON GREENHOUSE
ROSES, CARNATIONS AND CHRYSANTHEMUMS WHICH
WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST**

CROMWELL GARDENS HANDBOOK

TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES
PLANTS FOR GARDEN AND
GREENHOUSE



1920

A. N. PIERSON, INC.
CROMWELL, CONN.

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Hardy Rambler Rose, Elizabeth Zeigler (see page 66)



Nursery and Landscape Department

The appropriate use of trees, shrubs, vines, and herbaceous plants in the adornment of city, suburban, or country home grounds gives a charm and beauty which are interesting and pleasing to the passer-by as well as to the occupant of the house.

Plants are a means of expressing restfulness and beauty. Their gradually changing aspect each season heightens their pleasing effect and relieves monotony. The leaf, the branch, and the flower, as well as the form of the plant, manifest a grace and beauty which art endeavors to copy. While art cannot take the place of nature, it plays an important part in teaching us to see and appreciate the beauties of nature. Man should first provide for his necessities, then for comforts, and finally for pleasures. In a new country such as ours, the adornment of grounds has received too little attention, but a stage of development has now been reached where Americans will give more attention to the embellishment of their home grounds.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the *formation of a suitable plan*. In making this plan, the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the soil, exposure, climatic conditions, peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural. Large suburban places or country estates should, in order to maintain harmony and unity, be treated in the natural style, while smaller places of an acre or less, situated among others of like dimensions, can be improved only by the use of the formal style. Hence, the two general styles of landscape gardening have been developed. One of these may be adopted, or both may be combined to suit the circumstances.

What Our Landscape Department Will Do for You

Acquaint us with your wishes and problems, and we will arrange an interview for you with one of our Landscape Architects. If desired, he will call on you on your home grounds and give you expert and practical advice. He will prepare a comprehensive and attractive planting plan and estimate for your approval. Upon your acceptance of plan and estimate, men in charge of competent foremen, under the supervision of the head of the Landscape Department, will begin operations to develop your grounds in an economical and workmanlike manner.

In Short! We furnish anything from a plant to a planting, with a guarantee of the Cromwell Gardens Service behind it.

Native Shrubs. We lay out and plant rose-gardens and hardy perennial gardens in any style consistent with the architecture of the house, surroundings, or lay of the land. We build rock-gardens the superiority of which was attested at the last big New York Flower Show.

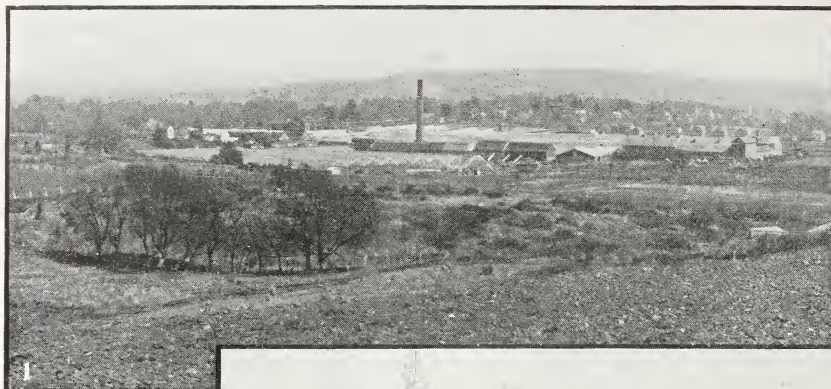
Native Plants. For carrying out naturalistic plantings on a large scale, the logical material to use is that which is native. In connection with our Nursery, we control over 500 acres containing in unlimited quantities the very cream of our native plants. We can supply in carload lots:

WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD
AZALEA VISCOSA

AZALEA NUDIFLORA
VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES
and many other choice kinds

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM
KALMIA

Let us quote you quantity prices on native plants.



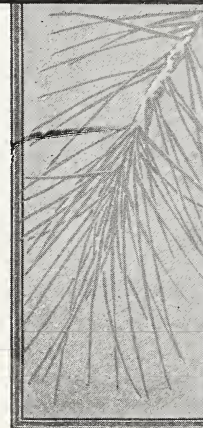
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Views at our Nursery

1. General view of Greenhouse, Sections 1 and 3

2. Evergreens balled and burlaped for truck delivery

3. Unloading at Cromwell Station

4. A morning's shipment from Cromwell Gardens



Composite foundation planting arranged by us. Residence of Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Hartford, Conn.

Cone-Bearers, or Evergreens

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees and shrubs in cultivation, from which it is possible to select varieties adapted to almost any soil or climate. The Evergreens are becoming more and more popular, and deservedly so, because they are stately and majestic as individuals and strikingly effective and imposing in masses. They retain their foliage and are just as attractive in winter as in summer, varying so much in foliage, shape, outline, height and color that it is possible to make very pretty combinations, and, owing to the fact that they stand severe pruning and shearing, it is possible to retain an Evergreen planting at practically any reasonable height or size.

We list only the best varieties that are hardy in our cold New England climate. Our Evergreens have been frequently transplanted and are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped and sewed in burlap. This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

Abies · Fir

Balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* A hardy slender tree of rapid growth. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet-purple, 2 to 4 inches long. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$1 75 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$2 50

Concolor. *White Fir, or Colorado Silver Fir.* A majestic tree and the most dependable Fir in cultivation. Leaves light, glaucous green. Cones 3 to 5 inches long, green or grayish green. Each

2½ feet.....\$4 00 | 4 feet.....\$7 00

3 feet.....5 00 | 5 feet.....10 00

Fraseri. *Fraser's Balsam Fir.* Foliage dark green and shining, with pale bands beneath. Cones 2 inches long, dark purple, with yellowish green reflexed bracts. Each

3 feet.....\$2 00 | 5 feet.....\$5 00

4 feet.....3 00

Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* Stately and desirable. Foliage dark green and lustrous above, silvery beneath. Dark brown cones 4 to 6 inches long. Each

2 feet.....\$2 50 | 4 feet.....\$6 00

3 feet.....4 00

Pectinata. *European Silver Fir.* Leaves dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Cones 5 to 6 inches long; bracts project beyond the scales into sharp, reflexed points. Each

4 feet.....\$4 00 | 6 feet.....\$7 50

5 feet.....6 00

Veitchii. *Veitch's Fir.* A very hardy and beautiful Fir. Foliage bright green, silvery white underneath. Cones 2 to 2½ inches long. Each

3 feet.....\$3 00 | 4 feet.....\$4 50

Biota. See *Thuja*



Abies concolor



A well-developed evergreen planting

Cedrus · Cedar

Atlantica. A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical pyramidal habit; attains a height of 150 feet. Requires a favored location in New England. Each

2½ feet.....\$2 50
3 feet.....3 00

Atlantica glauca. A form of the preceding variety with silvery blue foliage. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful of the evergreens. Each

2½ feet.....\$3 00
3 feet.....3 50

Deodora. Upright, pyramidal growth and attractive, dense, bluish green leaves. Not entirely hardy north of New York. 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus

Juniper, Savin and Red Cedar

A group of Evergreens of great beauty and adaptability. Largely used in garden and landscape planting and embraces species of great hardiness. The arborescent forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as a ground-cover.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.* A comparatively new spreading variety with silvery green foliage. It is very hardy and absolutely dependable. Each

1½ to 2 feet...\$2 50 | 2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 50
Specimens, 2½ to 3 feet.....5 00

Chinensis procumbens. *Creeping Juniper.* A dense, robust, creeping shrub. Foliage is grayish green; charming rock-garden plant. 2½- to 3-ft. spread, \$5 each.

Communis. *Common Juniper.* A shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches, which curve upwards near the ends. The foliage is very dense and of a grayish green color. Very valuable for larger rockeries and as a ground cover over hillsides. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet.....3 50
Large specimens, 4½- to 5-foot spread.....7 50
Large specimens, 5- to 6-foot spread.....10 00

Communis aurea Douglasii. *Common Golden Juniper.* Like the preceding but the new growth is suffused with bright golden yellow. 1½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus, continued

Communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Dense, pillar-like growth with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline. Glaucous green foliage. Each

1½ to 2 feet...\$1 50 | 3½ to 4 feet...\$3 50
3 feet.....2 50

Communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Resembles the Irish Juniper in form, only not so close-growing. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* A valuable dwarf Evergreen of branchy habit. Extremely hardy. Each

2 to 2½ feet.....\$3 50

Japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Juniper.* A bright golden form of the preceding; of a spreading habit. Excellent for the rock-garden. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 00

Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* A low, spreading shrub, thriving in poor soil. Foliage dense, very dark green. Splendid for rock-gardens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Sabina prostrata. *Creeping Savin Juniper.* Low-growing, trailing variety with spreading branches and grayish green foliage. 3- to 4-foot spread, \$5 each.

Sabina tamariscifolia. *Tamarisk-leaved Savin Juniper.* A beautiful trailing variety; bluish or gray-green. Fine rockery plant. 18 inch, \$2.50 each.

Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* We have 60 acres of this splendid Evergreen growing naturally, and over 1,500 root-pruned and transplanted specimens—the finest kind of stock for landscape work. We can supply carload lots. It is the best of the tall, conical-growing Evergreens for planting in New England and the most effective where pronounced effects are desired. Each

3 to 4 feet...\$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet.....\$5 00
4 to 5 feet...4 00 | 6 to 7 feet.....6 00
10 to 12 feet.....\$15 to 20 00
12 to 15 feet.....\$20 to 25 00

Virginiana elegantissima. *Lee's Golden Cedar.* Similar to the type but the tips of the young branches are of a beautiful golden bronze. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$5 00
4 to 5 feet.....7 50

Virginiana glauca. *Blue Virginia Cedar.* A very vigorous tree with silvery blue foliage the shade of Koster's Blue Spruce. Each

2 to 3 feet...\$2 50 | 5 to 6 feet.....\$7 50
4 to 5 feet....5 00

Juniperus, continued

Virginiana pendula. Weeping Red Cedar. The branches are slender, elongated and very pendulous, making a very striking and pleasing effect not obtained by any other Evergreen. 4 feet, \$5 each.

Virginiana tripartita. A dwarf form of irregular habit, dense foliage of a grayish blue color. Very robust. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3 each.

Larix. See Deciduous Trees

Picea · Spruce

Conical or pyramidal Evergreen trees, many of them of great hardness and usefulness. They are similar to the Firs in appearance, but easily distinguished by the drooping cones and four-angled, spine-tipped leaves. They do particularly well in the climate of the middle, western and northern states and will thrive in any position and in any soil except a wet one. One of the most largely planted Evergreens.

Alcockiana (bicolor). Sir Alcock's Spruce. Dark green, marked with bluish lines underneath. Cones are 3 to 4 inches long, purple when young but light brown when mature. Each

3 feet.....\$2 50	5 feet.....\$6 00
4 feet.....4 00	

Engelmannii. Engelmann's Spruce. A tall tree of a spreading nature. The young branches are pubescent and clothed with bluish green foliage which emits a strong aromatic odor if bruised. Cones light brown, 2 to 3 inches long. Each

4 feet.....\$6 00	
5 feet.....8 00	

Excelsa. Norway Spruce. A tall and picturesque tree of many variations and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. It is very hardy, graceful, and green; grows rapidly and adapts itself to adverse conditions. Each

3 feet.....\$1 50	5 feet.....\$4 00
4 feet.....2 50	6 feet.....6 00

Excelsa aurea. Golden Pyramidal Spruce. Useful tree of slender, pyramidal growth. The golden color is pronounced but greatly intensified in summer. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$4 00	
4 to 5 feet.....6 00	

Specimens, 7 to 8 feet.....12 00

Excelsa inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce. A remarkably interesting pendulous variety. The drooping branches are closely appressed to the stem of the tree and the leaves are larger and of a lighter green than in the type. This is easily the best of the weeping forms of Spruces. Each

3 feet.....\$3 50	
4 feet.....5 00	

Excelsa pyramidalis. Pyramidal Norway Spruce. Pyramidal form of the species making a well-shaped conical tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$5 each.

Excelsa Remontii. A dwarf-growing variety of pyramidal form. Short, dense branches. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50 each.

Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Foliage dark, glossy green, densely appressed to the branches on all but the lower sides. Violet-purple cones, changing to brown, 3 to 4 inches long. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$4 00	
4 to 5 feet.....6 00	

Polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. Foliage light green, rigid and spiny, spreading on all sides of the numerous sturdy branches. Cones 4 to 5 inches long; glossy brown. The most attractive and distinctive of the Japanese Spruces. Each

3 feet.....\$4 00	
4 feet.....5 00	

Pungens. Colorado Spruce. A very hardy and fine tree of the Rocky Mountains which cannot be too highly recommended. Leaves glaucous green, rigid, and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long and of a glossy brown color. Each

1½ feet.....\$2 00	
Specimens, 7 to 8 feet.....15 00	

Picea, continued

Pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Attractive rich blue foliage. Sturdy and hardy and will succeed where many Evergreens fail. Each

3 feet.....\$5 00	6 feet.....\$15 00
4 feet.....7 50	8 feet.....25 00
5 feet.....10 00	

Pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. The most beautiful of the Blue Spruces. Each

3 feet.....\$6 00	5 feet.....\$12 00
4 feet.....7 50	6 feet.....20 00

Pinus · Pine

A large and valuable group of Evergreen trees with remarkably distinct characters. They are growing from the coldest to the warmest parts of our country and adapt themselves to the requirements of almost every section.

Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A tall tree with broad, ovate crown. Fast growing and suitable for seashore planting. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50	
3 to 4 feet.....4 00	

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Similar to the White Pine but with shorter needles and more compact growth. Although comparatively slow in growing, it eventually forms a very beautiful and picturesque tree. Each

2 feet.....\$3 00	
4 to 5 feet.....10 00	



Picea pungens

Pinus, continued

Excelsa. *Bhotan Pine.* Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending and forming an irregular, broad pyramid. Slender and drooping leaves in fives, grayish or bluish green, and 5 to 7 inches long. Cones are 7 to 9 inches long and very showy. Each

3 feet.....\$3 50	5 feet.....\$7 50
4 feet.....5 00	

Koraiensis. *Corean Pine.* Dense, pyramidal outline, slow grower. The leaves are dark green and glossy, bluish white on the flat sides. Each

4 feet.....\$5 00	5 feet.....\$6 00
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Montana. *Swiss Mountain Pine.* Hardy and dwarf. Densely clothed with dark green needles from 1 to 2 inches long. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Mugho. *Dwarf Mountain Pine.* Another dwarf variety. Bright green needles. Grayish brown cones 1 to 2 inches long. Valuable for covering slopes and for use in the rock-garden. Each

1 foot.....\$1 50	
1 ½ feet.....2 00	

Resinosa. *Red or Norway Pine.* A stout, lofty tree with horizontal, sometimes pendulous branches of a lustrous green. Forms a pyramidal head when young and an open, round-topped one when old. Each

3 to 4 feet....\$2 50	5 to 6 feet.....\$7 50
4 to 5 feet.....4 00	

Strobis. *White Pine.* The most valuable Pine. It is a tall tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50	4 to 5 feet.....\$3 50
3 to 4 feet.....2 00	5 to 6 feet.....5 00

Sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* Leaves bluish green. Reddish brown cones about 2 inches long. Frequently planted for screens and windbreaks, and in sand-dunes to prevent drifting. Each

3 to 4 feet....\$2 50	5 to 6 feet.....\$6 00
4 to 5 feet.....4 00	

Tanyosho. *Japanese Table Pine.* A low, broad, spreading novelty with light green needles. It is appropriate for the Japanese garden or rock-garden. Each

2 to 2 ½ feet.....\$5 00	
2 ½ to 3 feet.....7 50	



Retinospora plumosa aurea

Pseudotsuga · Douglas Spruce

Mucronata (Abies Douglasii). *Douglas Spruce.* A beautiful tree growing from 80 to 100 feet in height and of great hardiness. Bluish or dark green, supendant branchlets. Cones 3 to 4 inches long. Each

2 to 3 feet....\$2 00	5 to 6 feet.....\$6 00
3 to 4 feet....3 00	7 to 8 feet...\$10 to 15 00

Mucronata glauca. *Blue Douglas Spruce.* A smaller tree than the above, with shorter and stouter branches. It varies in color from bluish green to almost silvery white. 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Retinospora

Chamæcyparis

Obtusa. *Japanese Cypress.* Dark green, horizontal, fern-like, flattened filaments, more or less pendulous. 3 feet, \$4 each.

Obtusa aurea. *Golden Japanese Cypress.* A smaller and more slender tree than the type. Bright golden yellow foliage. 1 ½ feet, \$3 each.

Obtusa filicoides. A rather unusual form, the pendulous branchlets of which resemble fern fronds. 1 ½ feet, \$2.50 each.

Obtusa gracilis. *Graceful Japanese Cypress.* Different from the obtuse-leaved in that the frond-like leaves droop gracefully. 3 ½ feet, \$5 each.

Obtusa Youngii. *Young's Japanese Cypress.* A very graceful form of the above, with yellowish foliage. Hardy. Each

2 feet.....\$2 50	
3 feet.....4 00	

Pisifera. *Pea-fruited Cypress.* Foliage bright green, borne on somewhat pendulous branches. Pyramidal and rapid growth. Each

1 ½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50	
2 ½ to 3 feet.....2 50	

Pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress.* The new growth is rich golden yellow, eventually changing to greener hues. Each

1 ½ to 2 feet...\$2 50	7 to 8 feet.....\$15 00
4 to 5 feet....6 00	8 to 10 ft. high, 6-ft. spread...\$20 to 25 00
5 to 6 feet....8 00	
6 to 7 feet....12 00	

Pisifera filifera. *Thread-branched Cypress.* Branches thread-like, gracefully pendulous and much elongated, making a remarkably decorative tree. Each

1 to 1 ½ feet.....\$2 00	
2 to 3 feet.....4 00	
3 ½ to 4 feet.....6 00	
5 ft. high, 5 to 6-ft. spread. Fine specimens. 15 00	

Pisifera filifera aurea. *Golden Thread-branched Cypress.* A dwarfer golden form of the preceding. One of the brightest Evergreens. Fine specimens, 3- to 3 ½-foot spread, \$15 each.

Pisifera plumosa. *Plume-like Cypress.* Foliage bright green, in numerous feathery branchlets. One of the most popular varieties. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50	
Fine Specimens, 5 to 6 feet high, 4- to 4 ½-foot spread.....10 00	
Fine Specimens, 6 to 7 feet high, 4 ½- to 5-foot spread.....15 00	
Fine Specimens, 7 to 8 feet high, 5- to 5 ½-foot spread.....20 00	

Pisifera plumosa aurea. *Golden-plumed Cypress.* Terminal growths and foliage bright golden yellow. One of the best of the variegated forms. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50	
3 to 4 feet.....4 00	
4 to 5 feet.....7 50	
Specimens, 6 feet high, 6-foot spread.....20 00	
Specimens, 7 feet high, 6-foot spread.....25 00	
Specimens, 8 feet high, 6-foot spread.....30 00	
Specimens, 9 to 10 feet high, 6-foot spread.....35 00	

Pisifera squarrosa Veitchii. *Veitch's Silver Cypress.* A densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue and stands shearing well. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each.

Sciadopitys Japanese Umbrella Pine

Verticillata. A uniquely striking and beautiful Japanese tree with compact ascending branches forming a narrow pyramid. Stiff needles, 3 to 5 inches long, of a lustrous, deep green color. Will stand a temperature much below zero.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet...\$3 50	4 feet.....\$10 00
3 feet....\$4 to 7 50	5 to 6 feet..... 20 00

Taxus · Yew

Canadensis. *Canadian Yew.* One of the few Evergreens that will thrive in a shady location, and for that reason valuable as an Evergreen ground-cover where other plants will not grow. Dwarf, spreading habit; rich green foliage and showy, bright red fruit. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Cuspidata nana (brevifolia). *Japanese Yew.* A handsome and rare variety of fine, bushy habit; spreading branches with short, deep rich green leaves. Very useful for low foundation planting and a valuable hedge subject.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....\$3 50	
2 to 2½ feet..... 5 00	

Thuya · Arborvitæ

This group of hardy Evergreens thrives in almost any soil and seems indifferent to exposure. The formal varieties are successfully used in producing architectural effects. Desirable tub plants.

Occidentalis. *American Arborvitæ.* A tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage bright green, assuming tones of brown and bronze in winter. Used extensively for hedges and screens.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet ..\$1 00	4 to 5 feet\$3 50
2 to 3 feet 1 50	5 to 6 feet 5 00
3 to 4 feet..... 2 00	

Occidentalis aurea, var. George Peabody. *Golden Arborvitæ.* A broadly pyramidal, low-growing tree, with the growth of the season suffused with yellow. Holds its color throughout the year.

Each	
3 feet\$3 00	
4 feet 4 00	

Occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Forms a low, dense pyramid of a peculiar but attractive grayish color. Slender branches. 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Occidentalis ericoides. *Heath-leaved Arborvitæ.* Low, compact, symmetrical growth. The green, finely divided foliage turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous. 1½ feet, \$2 each.

Occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitæ.* A low, compact, globe-shaped Evergreen with brighter green foliage. Formal and striking. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

Occidentalis globosa compacta. A dwarf, and more dense-growing form of the preceding. 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each.

Occidentalis Hoveyi. *Hovey's Arborvitæ.* A slow-growing form with golden green foliage. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

Occidentalis plicata. *Nootka Sound Arborvitæ.* A dense-growing variety, with flat, rigid-growing branches; dark green flushed with brown on upper surface.

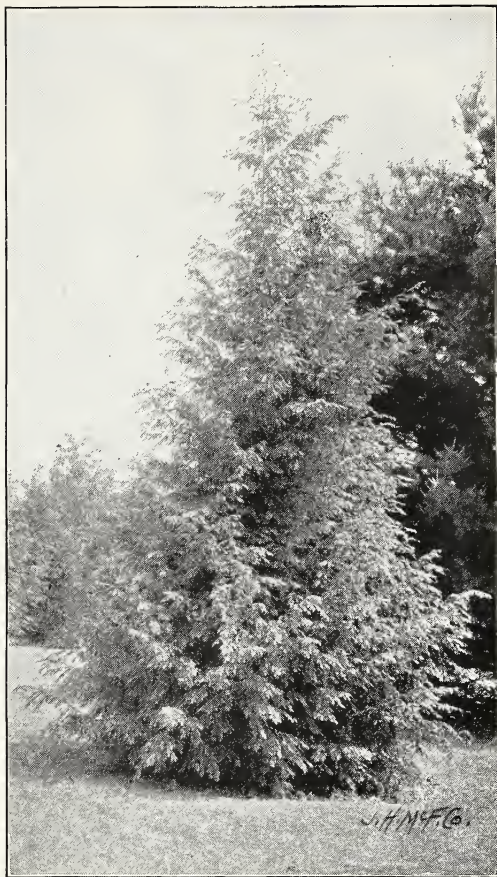
Each	
2 to 3 feet.....\$2 50	
3 to 4 feet..... 3 50	

Occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ.* A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....\$1 50	
3 to 4 feet..... 2 50	

Occidentalis sibirica Wareana. *Siberian Arborvitæ.* Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth. Extremely hardy.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50	
4 to 5 feet..... 7 50	



Tsuga canadensis

Thuya, continued

Occidentalis Vervaneana. A gracefully drooping, yellow-marked Evergreen. Turns bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....\$1 50	
4 to 5 feet..... 5 00	

Orientalis (Biota). *Oriental Arborvitæ.* One of the choicest Evergreens for formal effects. Dark, rich green flecked with lighter green points of the new growth which turn to a pleasing brown in the autumn.

Each	
2½ to 3 feet.....\$2 00	
3 to 4 feet..... 3 50	

Tsuga · Hemlock

Canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.* A tall-growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches which form a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones ½ inch or more long. Will, perhaps, thrive in a more shady situation than most Evergreens. An ideal subject for woodland planting, either in groups or scattered. As a hedge, it is a thing of beauty.

Each	
2 to 2½ feet.....\$2 00	
2½ to 3 feet..... 3 00	
Broad, bushy specimens, 3 to 3½ feet 3 50	
Broad, bushy specimens, 3½ to 4 feet 4 00	
Broad, bushy specimens, 4 to 5 feet 6 00	
Broad, bushy specimens, 5 to 6 feet 7 50	

Canadensis pendula Sargentii. *Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.* A low-growing form with pendant branches, forming a dense, flat-topped head.

Each	
2 feet high, 2½ feet wide.....\$5 00	
2½ feet high, 2½ feet wide..... 7 50	



Azalea indica alba

Azaleas and Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Groups of Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs add wonderfully in brightening the winter aspect of our gardens. Being suited to a diversity of conditions, there is sure to be a nook or corner that would be enhanced by these lovely gems. In summer we are charmed by their beautiful flowers and in winter by their varying and beautiful foliage. If they are grouped by themselves and not mixed with deciduous shrubs, their individuality is intensified.

In choosing the planting site, due preference should be given to a northern exposure where the direct rays of the sun are seldom felt. Or, failing in this, a situation in partial shade should be substituted. A cool, moist soil with a porous substratum is best adapted for them, and it is recommended that a mulch of forest leaves be spread over the soil to a depth of 2 or 3 inches, to prevent rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil.

Andromeda (*Pieris*)

Floribunda (*Pieris floribunda*). *Mountain Fetter Bush.* A dense, evergreen shrub growing, under cultivation, 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves light green above, dark dotted underneath. White flowers, produced in terminal panicles well above the foliage. One of the most desirable ornamentals.

Each
15- to 18-inch spread \$2 50
18- to 24-inch spread 3 50

Japonica (*Pieris japonica*). *Japanese Fetter Bush.* Of larger size and looser habit than the last. Leaves bright green, assuming in winter rich tones of red bronze. Flowers in drooping panicles.

Each
15 to 18-inch spread \$2 00
18 to 24-inch spread 3 00

Catesbæi (*Leucothoe Catesbæi*). *Catesby's Andromeda.* A graceful, hardy evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Leaves dark, shiny green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy white.

Each
18 to 24-inch, bushy \$1 50

Azalea, Japanese

The Azaleas of this type should be better known and more generally planted. During May they are literally covered with brilliant flowers and the plants, owing to their evergreen nature, are ornamental winter and summer. While hardy, they give best results in a sheltered position and should have a ground mulch of leaves during winter. Very useful for foundation planting, for dwarf grouping, or for edging.

Amœna. *Hardy Evergreen Azalea.* A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves changing in winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. In spring the whole plant is covered with a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of 2 or 3 weeks. 12 to 15-inch spread, \$1.50 each.

Hinodigiri. Another evergreen kind from Japan. Leaves are of a lighter shade and flowers of brighter red color than *A. amœna*, otherwise very similar.

Each
12 to 15-inch spread \$2 00
15 to 18-inch spread 2 50

Azalea, Japanese, continued

Indica alba. *Indian Azalea.* One of the most handsome and showy, thriving here with slight protection. Pure white, single flowers. Foliage evergreen. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 50
Specimens, 3 to 4 feet.....15 00

Indicum Kaempferi. Shading from orange-red to pink. A very showy variety of robust, bushy growth. Extremely hardy. 18 to 21 inches, \$2.50 each.

Yaye-giri. Large, semi-double flowers of an effective salmon-red color. Splendid, dark green foliage. Dwarf growth. 12 to 15 inches, \$2 each.

See **Flowering Shrubs** for **Deciduous Azaleas.**

Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens

A great favorite, either as a tub-plant for hedging purposes, or for formal effects in the garden. We offer sturdy, home-grown plants.

Bush Form— Each
Height 12 inches.....\$1 00
Height 15 inches.....1 50
Height 18 inches.....3 00
Specimens, 21 to 24 inches.....5 00

Pyramids—
2½ feet.....4 00
3 feet.....5 00
3½ feet.....6 00
4 feet.....8 00
4½ feet.....12 00

Cotoneasters

Evergreen Cotoneasters

Handsome evergreen shrubs for the rock-garden. They thrive in any well-drained soil either in full sun or partial shade. They are relatively hardy except in the colder sections of the North.

Horizontalis. *Prostrate Cotoneaster.* A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Red berries. The small, round leaves are retained well into mid-winter. 12-inch plants in 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Rotundifolia lanata (buxifolia). A low, spreading shrub, with small oval leaves, resembling boxwood. White flowers followed by showy crimson fruits that remain all winter. 18 inches, 75 cts. each.

Daphne · Garland Flower

Cneorum. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit with numerous heads of small pink, delightfully fragrant flowers. Leaves dark green and glossy. One of the daintiest of flowering shrubs. Each

9- to 12-inch spread.....\$1 25
12- to 15-inch spread.....1 50

Mezereum. *Mezereon Daphne.* Flowers lilac-purple, very fragrant, appearing before the leaves and almost hiding the naked branches. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.

Mezereum flore-rubro. Same as the above, only the flowers are red. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each.



Azalea amœna in Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn.

Ilex · Holly

Crenata. *Japanese Holly.* An intricately branched evergreen shrub from Japan. Leaves small, in size and shape similar to those of Boxwood. Berries black. Excellent as hedge plants or as specimens. 15 to 18 inches, \$2 each.

Glabra. *Inkberry, or Winterberry.* An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. Berries black. Each

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet.....3 00

Verticillata (See *Ilex* listed under Flowering Shrubs).

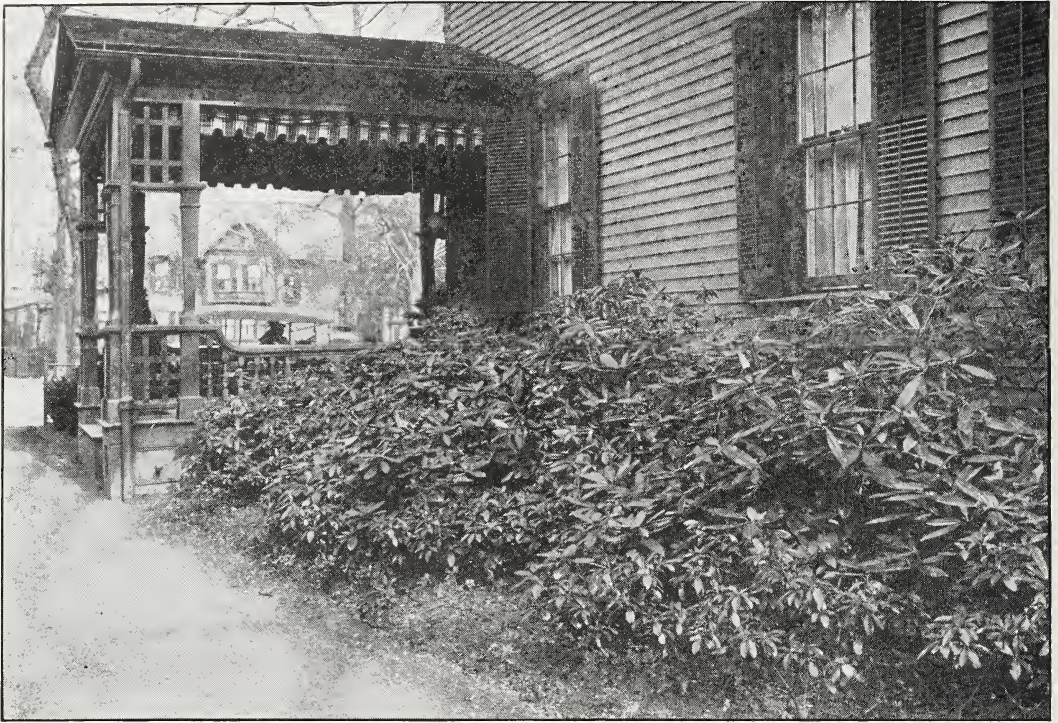
Kalmia

American Mountain Laurel

The Mountain Laurel, our national flower, is one of the most ornamental shrubs and thrives in porous and loamy soils which contain leaf-mold or wood-soil. A mulch of leaves is beneficial, preventing the rapid evaporation of moisture and sudden changes of temperature from affecting the roots. Either massed, in groups, or



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)



A foundation planting of Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Residence of Mrs. Judd, New Britain, Conn.

Kalmia, continued

as single specimens the floral effects are most beautiful and we confidently recommend these valuable plants. We can supply collected plants for naturalizing in any quantity that may be desired.



Mahonia Aquifolia

Kalmia, continued

Angustifolia. *Narrow-leaved Laurel, or Sheep Laurel.* A dwarf shrub somewhat resembling the better-known Mountain Laurel. Flowers small, rosy purple with crimson marks. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each.

Glauc. *Pale Laurel.* Crimson-purple flowers, larger than the preceding kind. Showy and effective in conjunction with rhododendrons, etc. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts. each.

Latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* Most attractive broad-leaved evergreen, both on account of its dark green and glossy leaves and its masses of showy pinkish flowers which appear in greatest profusion in early summer. It grows from Nova Scotia to Florida and seems to endure all conditions of climate.

10 to 12 in.	\$0 75	24 to 30 inches.	\$3 00
18 to 24 in.	2 00		

Carload lots, price on application.

Mahonia

Aquifolia (Berberis aquifolia). *Oregon Grape.* Handsome shrub with compound leaves, dark, lustrous green, spiny toothed, assuming a bronze or coppery hue in winter. Flowers appear in spring in dense yellow clusters followed by blue or black berries.

1½ feet.	\$0 75
Specimens, 2 to 2½ feet.	1 50

Create a Rose-Garden

It requires a carefully prepared plan and estimate—one that includes not only a selection of varieties which appeal to the owner's taste, but varieties which will give the best results under existing conditions—soil, location, climate. We make a specialty of Rose-Garden designing and planting. Our terms are reasonable. May we assist you with your new garden?

Rhododendron Rosebay, or Laurel

These, the showiest of all ornamental, broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, are justly most popular. They thrive in porous, fertile soils, preferring northern exposure in partial shade. After planting, the surface of the ground should be liberally covered with leaves and afterward disturbed as little as possible, for the Rhododendrons are surface feeders.



Rhododendron maximum

Maximum. *Rosebay, or Great Laurel.* A tall, strong-growing variety, occurring naturally from Canada to Georgia. Where large mass plantings are desired, this plant has no equal. Its perfect hardiness in a cold climate, thriving in the full sun as well as in the densest shade, coupled with its comparatively low cost, has made this plant an almost universal favorite. It bears pinkish flowers in large clusters in early summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary in length from 6 to 9 inches.

Each	
2 to 2½ feet.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3 50
3½ to 4 feet, bushy specimens.....	5 00

Catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* A highly ornamental species indigenous to the mountains from Virginia to Georgia. Leaves oval or oblong, bright green above, glaucous underneath, clustered in the ends of the branches. Flowers very large, rose-purple, freely produced in late spring.

Each	
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy specimens.....	3 00
2½ to 3 feet, bushy specimens.....	3 50
3½ to 4 feet, bushy specimens.....	6 00

Carolinianum. We can do no better than quote Mr. E. H. Wilson, an authority on hardy plants, who writes concerning this fine variety as follows in *The Garden Magazine* for June, 1916: "As a garden plant for this country, *R. carolinianum* is by far the best species of this group and is one of the very finest of all broad-leaved evergreens hardy in Massachusetts. It is a shrub of compact habit, from 4 to 6 feet tall, and as much in diameter, with handsome dark green leaves and is very floriferous. The flowers are pale to deep pink and are borne in clusters and open and fade before the young branches begin to grow and therefore are not hidden by them. The species is native of high altitudes in the southern Appalachian region and was formerly confused with *R. minus* (better known as *R. punctatum*) which grows in the same region but at a lower level."

We find it perfectly hardy in our nurseries and consider it a fine acquisition to the native types of Rhododendrons.

Each	
1 to 1½ feet...\$1 50	2½ to 3 feet.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ feet... 4 00	

Hybrid Rhododendrons

The following hybrid varieties will prove perfectly hardy in New England with the covering advised; the addition of evergreen boughs to screen the plants during winter from wind and sun is also important. The flower-heads should be removed when withered to pre-

mit the development of flower-buds for the ensuing season. The gorgeous colors, found only in this type, surely warrant additional care. Sturdy, home-grown plants are offered.

Each	
Album. Pure white. 2½ to 3 feet.....	\$6 00
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; large flowers. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Atrosanguineum. Blood-red flowers of rare substance. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. 2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
Catawbiense album. White; late flowering and very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Catawbiense grandiflorum. Very attractive shade of lilac. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Charles Bagley. Dark red; very free-flowering. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Delicatissima. White, tinged with pink. Late in flowering. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
3 to 3½ feet.....	7 50
Everestianum. Delicate rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 2 to 2½ feet.....	4 00
Fastuosum fl.-pl. Blush-white. 2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Lady Armstrong. Crimson. 2 to 2½ feet...	4 00
Lady Clermont. Fine deep pink. 2½ to 3 ft...	6 00
Parsons' Grandiflorum. Clear rose; free-flowering. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00
Roseum elegans. A splendid clear pink. 2½ to 3 feet.....	6 00



Rhodo- dendron catawbiense

Deciduous and Flowering Trees

The wide range in selection afforded the planter in choosing from the ranks of Deciduous and Flowering Trees constitutes one of the claims of this important group. Not only are the numerical factors extensive, but the characters of outline and habit, color tones of foliage, and floral values are almost equally diversified. Their proper spacing and arrangement should constitute the basis or foundation upon which all other planting is done.

Acer • Maple

The Maples stand out prominently among the most valuable subjects for landscape and screen planting. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical and the color effects in autumn add greatly to their beauty. The Japanese varieties assume a veritable flower-garden aspect.

Dasycarpum. See **Saccharinum**.

Ginnala. Tartarian Maple. A graceful variety attaining a height of 20 feet; handsome foliage which turns bright red during fall. One of the first Maples to leaf out in spring. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Pennsylvanicum (striatum). Striped Maple. A native species of dense, rounded form and moderate growth; light green foliage, bark striped white and smooth; very attractive during winter. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Platanoides. Norway Maple. A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and compact, round head. Leaves bright green, fading with tones of yellow and gold. It is one of the best ornamental trees for lawn, park, and street planting. Each

1 to 1½ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high... \$1 50
2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... 2 50

3 inches caliper, 15 to 18 feet high... 5 00

Platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Maple. A magnificent tree with color-changing foliage. The vernal leaves are bright purplish and crimson, the summer foliage dark green, fading in autumn with tones of purple-red and brown. 6 to 8 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Saccharinum (Dasycarpum). Silver-leaved, or Soft Maple. A rapid-growing, large-sized tree. Foliage deep cut, bright green above and silvery underneath. A most reliable grower and splendid to plant in damp soil. Each

1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high... \$2 00
2½ to 3 inches caliper, 14 to 16 feet high... 3 50

4 to 5 inches caliper, 16 to 18 feet high. Large specimens... 10 00

Acer, continued

Saccharinum (Dasycarpum) Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaf Maple. A beautiful form with deeply cleft and divided foliage. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground. Each

2 to 2½ inches caliper, 12 to 14 feet high... \$3 00

3 inches caliper, 14 to 15 feet high... 4 00

3 to 4 inches caliper, 16 to 18 feet high. Specimens... 10 00

Saccharum. Sugar, or Rock Maple. This large, stately tree thrives in almost any soil. Leaves 3- to 5-lobed; foliage green on the upper and pale on the under surface, turning in fall to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange and yellow. Each

1 to 1½ inches caliper, 8 to 10 feet high... \$1 50

1½ to 2 inches caliper, 10 to 12 feet high... 2 50

Japanese Maples

Polymorphum. Japanese Maple. Fine shrub or small tree of dense and graceful habit. Comes from Japan. Beautiful in spring and autumn on account of their varied shades of red, green, and gold, and the wonderful outline of their leaves. Each

2 to 3 feet... \$1 50 to \$2 50

3 to 4 feet... 3 50 to 5 00

Polymorphum atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Leaves dark red in spring, eventually purplish red and deeply divided. Each

2½ to 3 feet... \$3 00 | 3½ to 4 feet... \$5 00

3 to 3½ feet... 4 00 | 4 to 5 feet... 7 50

Polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. Dissected Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Leaves deeply cut with 5 to 7 pinnatifid deep red lobes. 2 to 2½ feet, \$4 each.

Polymorphum aureum. Golden Japanese Maple. Leaves broad, sparingly incised, softly shaded in gold with effusion of green. Very dwarf. Each

2 to 2½ feet... \$3 50

2½ to 3 feet... 4 50

3 to 4 feet... 6 00

Polymorphum reticulatum. Green Japanese Maple. Dwarf; green, deeply cut leaves of fine form. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Polymorphum scolopendrifolium rubrum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Very fine; deeply cut, dark-colored leaves lasting in summer. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each.



Japanese Maple

Where a specimen or individual shrub is desired, the cut-leaved Japanese Maple can not be excelled either in point of gracefulness or permanency. The broad-leaved kinds are most effective for grouping

Æsculus · Horse-Chestnut

Hardy trees with handsome flowers. The larger varieties are widely used as street and shade trees, and thrive under adverse conditions, but grow to perfection in a moist, loamy soil.

Hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.* A large, handsome, hardy tree of great adaptability; native of Europe. Leaves dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white-spotted, tinged with red, in large upright panicles. Fruit prickly. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 ea.

Hippocastanum rubicunda. *Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.* A handsome tree of garden origin. Flowers vary from scarlet to red. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Aralia · Angelica Tree

Manchuria. *Chinese Angelica Tree.* A small spiny tree with mammoth, compound leaves. Flowers creamy white. 8 to 10 feet, \$4 each

Spinosa. *Hercules' Club.* A small tree with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white in huge bunches, followed by dark purple berries. 8 to 10 feet, \$4 each.

Betula · Birch

Alba. *White Birch.* A very beautiful tree with white bark and pendulous branches. Leaves deep green, fading in autumn to tones of yellow. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 ea.

Alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.* A highly recommended tall tree with pendulous branches and deep-cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. Superb lawn tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$3 each.

Lenta. *Cherry or Black Birch.* A handsome native tree attaining a height of 60 to 70 feet; dark, reddish brown aromatic bark; round head; branches pendulous; leaves heart-shaped and hairy. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25 each.

Lutea. *Yellow Birch.* Papery, silvery gray, lustrous bark. Pendulous, spreading branches forming a broad, round head. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Papyrifera. *Canoe or Paper Birch.* A very ornamental, tall-growing tree of erect, yet graceful habit. The silvery white bark is particularly valuable for winter effects. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

Carpinus · Hornbeam

Americana. *American Hornbeam.* A bushy tree with dense, round head. Leaves bluish green, turning orange and scarlet in autumn. Splendid for tall hedges and for clipping to sharp lines. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Catalpa

Bungei. *Round-headed Catalpa.* A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and much used in formal gardens, having outlines of standard Bay trees. \$2.50 each.

Speciosa. *Western Catalpa, or Indian Bean.* A large tree of great hardiness. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long pyramidal clusters; large, tropical-looking foliage. Seed-pod 10 to 18 inches long. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each.

Cerasus · Cherry

Chinensis fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Cherry.* Covered in May with long-stemmed shell-pink, double flowers resembling roses. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Chinensis Sieboldii rubra fl.-pl. A red double-flowering form. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Cercis · Judas Tree

Canadensis. *Red-Bud, or Judas Tree.* A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Leaves heart-shaped, rich green, fading with tones of yellow. Rose-pink flowers appear in early spring before the leaves, almost concealing the branches. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Japanica. *Oriental Judas Tree.* A shrub of great beauty. Flowers in earliest spring of a dark rose-pink with a purple cast. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.



Æsculus Hippocastanum (White Horse-Chestnut)

Cornus · Dogwood

Florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* This is one of our very best deciduous flowering subjects for woodland planting or for naturalizing along the margin of the woodland. It makes a lovely display in spring, at a distance looking like a solid mass of white. In addition to a large quantity of nursery-grown stock, we have many acres from which we can collect fine trees for planting in quantity. Special quotations on large lots.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 00
4 to 5 feet.....	1 50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$3 00
6 to 7 feet.....	5 00
7 to 8 feet.....	7 50

Florida rubra. *Red, or Pink-flowering Dogwood.* A strikingly beautiful tree, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered kind or as an isolated specimen on the lawn.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	4 00
5 to 6 feet.....	\$5 00
6 to 7 feet.....	7 50

Cratægus · Hawthorn

Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl. *Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.* Without doubt, one of the most desirable and showy of the double-flowering kinds. The flowers are bright scarlet, large, full and very double. It forms a small tree with spreading branches, appearing to advantage either as a specimen tree or when planted in groups.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1 00
Fine specimens, 6 to 8 feet.....	2 50

Fagus · Beech

Sylvatica. *European Beech.* A large tree with ovate, dark green, glossy foliage. Is of slower growth than the American species but more compact in habit. A grand lawn tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Sylvatica Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* Makes a large, compact specimen tree. Foliage dark purple, the most intensely colored of the family, forming a decided contrast with green-leaved varieties.

Each	
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2 50
4 to 5 feet.....	3 50



Cornus florida (see page 15)

Fraxinus • Ash

Americana. *White Ash.* A splendid tall-growing tree with a straight clean trunk. Foliage dark green above, light green beneath. Rapid growth. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 ea.

Ginkgo (Salisburia)

Maidenhair Tree

Biloba. Tall and very hardy with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves dull green; fruit plum-like. Has proved to be a most successful tree for street and avenue planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Kœlreuteria • Varnish Tree

Paniculata. A charming ornamental tree of medium growth; large, glossy, pinnate leaves, developing beautiful tints in autumn; showy golden yellow flowers are produced in panicles during July. A very interesting and desirable lawn tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Liriodendron • Tulip Tree

Tulipifera. Large, rapid-growing tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Foliage lustrous green turning yellow in autumn. Flowers resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia

Every species is characterized by large and showy flowers and no groups of trees contain such a wealth of floral treasures. Some blossom in the spring before the leaves appear and others when the foliage is almost full grown. The Asiatic species are, in our climate, the showiest of all flowering trees.

Amabilis. A large-growing tree bearing cup-shaped flowers of white or light pink in early spring. Each
2 to 3 feet \$3 00
5 to 6 feet 5 00

Magnolia, continued

Kobus. *Japanese Magnolia.* One of the very hardiest of the early-flowering kind. Pyramidal tree with short and slender branches. Flowers pure white, appearing before the leaves, 4 to 5 inches across. 6 to 7 feet, \$5 ea.

Soulangeana. *Soulange's Magnolia.* A large shrub or small tree of garden origin. Leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen. Blossoms are large, cup-shaped, fragrant, and white in color but more or less suffused with rose-pink. Very hardy and showy.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$4 00
4 to 5 feet 5 00

Stellata (Halleana). *Starry Magnolia.* A large shrub with spreading branches. Leaves dark green, expanded after the flowers have fallen. Flowers numerous, white, 3 inches across, and sweet-scented. Hardy and free-flowering.

Each
1½ to 2 feet \$3 00
2 to 4 feet 6 00

Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

Atrosanguinea (Pyrus). *Chinese Flowering Crab.* A small tree with symmetrical broad crown. Deep purple flowers and reddish yellow fruit. Hardy, handsome and early-flowering. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

Ioensis Bechtelii. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Shrub or small tree, dwarf and branching. Flowers are large and very double, resembling small roses. Delicate bluish-pink in color; fragrant. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

Floribunda. *Flowering Crab.* Small tree. Flowers rose to rose-red produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red and about the size of a pea, borne on long, slender pedicels. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Parkmanii. *Parkman's Crab.* This fine variety flowers entirely on last season's growth as well as from older spurs. Double, rich carmine flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$3 each.

Sanguinea. A dark-flowering variety with small, showy fruit. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

Scheideckeri. *Double-flowering Crab.* Flowers double, bright rose; of great substance and desirability. Splendid for cut-flowers. 6 to 7 feet, \$3 each.

Morus · Mulberry

Alba. *White Mulberry.* Of silkworm fame. A dense-growing, bushy tree; foliage bright green; fruit white. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

Alba pendula. *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* A weeping form grafted on straight stems. The long and slender branches droop to the ground and form an umbrella-shaped head. 3-year crowns, \$2 each.

Oxydendrum · Sour-Wood

Arboreum (*Andromeda arborea*). A handsome, hardy tree of dwarf habit, producing a quantity of pure white, fragrant flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. In autumn the foliage assumes dazzling scarlet and deep red tones.

Each	
4 to 5 feet	\$2 50
5 to 6 feet	3 00

Platanus · Plane Tree

Orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* Large, massive, round-topped tree. Apparently immune to insect pests and indifferent to smoke and soot in the cities, and much preferred by planters to the occidental variety. We can supply this fine tree in quantity.

Each	
6 feet	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50

Populus · Poplar

Nigra fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* A tall, columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Attains a height of 150 feet. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 ea.

Prunus · Plum

Pissardii. *Purple-leaved Plum.* A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring, the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Pyrus. See *Malus*

Quercus · Oak

Coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Leaves bright red at the time of unfolding and bright green at maturity, lustrous and turning very brilliant in the autumn. Very symmetrical in outline. 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Palustris. *Pin Oak.* A handsome tree of spreading, pyramidal habit. Dark green, glossy leaves, assuming brilliant scarlet tones at maturity. Comparatively rapid in growth and very long-lived. Splendid as a specimen or as a street tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2 each.

Rubra. *American Red Oak.* A magnificent Oak of rapid growth, soon developing a broad, round head; long, shiny leaves which assume a fine bronzy red color in autumn. Fine for avenue planting or as a specimen. 10 to 12 feet, \$3 each.



Oak Leaves



Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

Salix · Willow

Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* A picturesque tree, known and cultivated for centuries in the Old World. Indispensable for planting near water.

Each	
7 to 8 feet	\$1 00
9 to 10 feet	1 50

Caprea. *Goat, or Pussy Willow.* A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, appearing in spring before the leaves. Handsome in flower. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pentandra. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* Small tree or shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, shining green; fragrant when bruised. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

Sorbus · Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia. *European Mountain-Ash.* Symmetrical, round-topped, small tree. Leaves dark green turning to yellow in autumn. Flowers white, followed in fall by large clusters of bright red berries. Very showy.

Each	
6 to 7 feet	\$1 25
8 to 10 feet	2 00

Tilia · Linden

Americana. *American Linden.* Large tree, round-topped crown. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above and pale green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 each.

Europaea. *European Linden, or Lime Tree.* Symmetrical, round-topped tree with spreading branches. Heart-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers. Handsome tree, valuable for street planting. 10 to 12 feet, \$2 each.

Ulmus · Elm

Americana. *American Elm.* One of the finest American trees of which New England is so justly proud. Very picturesque, and unexcelled as a street tree or as a specimen on the lawn.

Each	
8 to 10 feet	\$1 50
10 to 12 feet	2 00

Flowering Shrubs

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are, therefore, indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter the shrubbery is attractive, because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches and the color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit, which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

There are a few hard and fast, yet simple principles, governing the artistic arrangement of these subjects, and these should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be separated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses, arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide open stretches near the center of the lawn. From the list which follows it is possible to select plants adapted to a wide range of requirements.



Althæa, or Rose of Sharon

Althæa · Rose of Sharon

Attractive hardy shrubs with large, handsome flowers; extensively cultivated in American gardens, flowering in the late summer months—August to November—when there are but few shrubs in blossom.

Banner. Flowers white, richly marked crimson and pink, not unlike a pelargonium. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white. 3 to 4 inches across, resembling a rose; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. ea.

Rosea. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of rose-pink. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Red. Large, well-formed, double, ruby-red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amelanchier

Shad Bush, or Juneberry

Canadensis. Native shrub with masses of white flowers, followed by a bountiful crop of blue-black edible berries. Often flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amorpha

False Indigo, or Lead Plant

Fruticosa. Usually 6 to 8 feet tall, growing naturally from North Carolina to the Gulf. Flowers violet-purple, in clustered racemes. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Amygdalus · Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.

Chinensis albo-plena. *Double White-flowering Almond.* Native of China and Japan. Free-flowering and should be in every shrub collection. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50

3 to 4 feet..... 75

Roseo-plena. *Double Pink-flowering Almond.* Similar to the preceding, except in point of color. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50

3 to 4 feet..... 75

Aralia

Pentaphylla (*Acanthopanax pentaphylla*). *Five-leaved Aralia.* Slender, prickly, arching branches. Lustrous, green, 5-lobed foliage until late autumn. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass plantings. Grows well under city conditions and is a splendid shrub. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Aronia

Arbutifolia (*Pyrus*). *Red Chokeberry.* Clusters of small white flowers succeeded in August by bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Azaleas · Deciduous

The Azaleas of this type are shrub-like in habit, free-flowering, and exceedingly hardy. The native varieties particularly are being largely used for mass grouping and woodland planting. When established they never fail to make an annual display that is simply gorgeous.

Arborescens. *Fragrant Azalea.* A large, deciduous shrub with bright green foliage which assumes a rich shade of crimson in the autumn. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Flowers sweet-scented, white tinged with rose. Thrives in almost any situation. Each

2 feet.....\$2 50

2½ to 3 feet..... 3 50

Lutea (*calendulacea*). *Flame-colored Azalea.* Ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remaining in bloom for several weeks. Grows in cultivation from 6 to 8 feet high. 2 feet, \$2.50.

Azalea, continued

Mollis. *Japanese Azalea.* A hardy, deciduous shrub with flowers rivaling in size those of the Indian Azalea. These beautiful shrubs are literally covered with flowers in spring, which vary from white to deep yellow and orange.

1½ feet.....	Each \$1 50
2 to 2½ feet.....	3 00

Nudiflora. *Swamp Honeysuckle, or Pinxter Flower.* A handsome, native, free-flowering shrub 3 to 5 feet high. The extreme earliness and beauty of the pink flowers commend this shrub to the planter. 2 to 3 feet, \$2 each.

Pontica gandavensis. *Ghent Azalea.* Of the deciduous, hardy Azaleas, those known as Ghent hybrids are among the most floriferous and produce the largest of flowers which appear in profuse clusters in spring, covering the branches with their varied and gorgeous hues of white, pink, red, and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Vaseyi (Rhododendron Vaseyi). *Carolina Azalea.* A distinct and remarkably free-flowering shrub, native of the mountains of North Carolina. Flowers profuse, pink or rose, expanding in early spring before the leaves appear. In autumn the foliage assumes a deep, rich tone of vinous red or crimson. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2 each.

Viscosa. *Small White Azalea.* Grows naturally from Maine and Ohio to Florida and blooms profusely at an early age. Flowers small, white, fragrant; the last of the species to bloom. 1½ to 2 feet, nursery-grown, \$1.50 each.

Yodogawa. A very beautiful and useful Japanese deciduous species. The flowers are large, double, of a lavender-pink shade. Vigorous growth.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$3 00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4 00

Berberis · Barberry

Hardy shrubs with thorny branches, thriving in almost any soil. They are of inestimable value in the plantation, both on account of the profuse and highly colored fruits and the gorgeous color of the autumn foliage.

Neubertii. *Neubert's Barberry.* A cross between *B. vulgaris* and *Mahonia aquifolia*. Grayish brown branches and no thorns. Useful in shady situations. 18 to 24 inches, \$1 each.

Thunbergii. *Thunberg's Japanese Barberry.* An ironclad shrub of low, dense habit. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Berries brilliant red, borne in great profusion and persisting throughout the winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
18 to 24 in., hedge plants.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
24 to 30 in., extra-large plants	40	4 00	25 00
Specimen plants, 3 to 3½ feet.....	75 cts. to 1 00		

Buddleia · Butterfly Bush

The greatly improved varieties offered here are genuine acquisitions among shrubs. Although they really belong to the shrub group, they are of equal value in the perennial border where they enhance the display from early July until frost by their profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of 18 inches from the ground.

Variabilis magnifica. *Sweet-scented Buddleia.* Violet-purple flowers with a yellow spot in the throat; produced in great profusion in dense terminal panicles. As a cut-flower it is of great decorative value. 50 cts. each.

Variabilis Veitchii. Similar to the above, except in point of color. Clusters of violet-mauve flowers. 50 cts. each.



Buddleia variabilis magnifica

Calycanthus · Sweet Shrub

Old-fashioned shrubs of upright habit. Thrive in open or shaded places; use a good, moist, loamy soil.

Floridus. *Allspice, or Strawberry Shrub.* Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, lustrous foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0 50
3½ to 4½ feet.....	75

Ceanothus · New Jersey Tea

Americanus. A low spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Leaves bright green, strongly veined. Flowers white, in dense clusters, blossoming in midsummer. Very hardy. Collected, strong clumps, 50 cts. each.

Cephalanthus · Buttonbush

Occidentalis. Globular heads of white, fragrant flowers in July. Thrives best in wet and swampy places and is found from Canada to Florida.

	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 50
3 to 4 feet.....	75

Chionanthus · Fringe Tree

Virginica. *White Fringe.* Leaves dark green; flowers, appearing when leaves are almost grown, are white and are produced in loose, drooping panicles; exceedingly feathery and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.



Cornus sericea (Silky Dogwood)

Clethra • Sweet Pepperbush

Alnifolia. Sturdy and compact, 3 to 5 feet. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect racemes. Each
1 to 1½ feet \$0 50
Large plants 75

Comptonia • Sweet Fern

Asplenifolia. A much-branched shrub with brown bark, usually growing about 2 feet tall. Grows naturally from Canada to North Carolina. Very effective. 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cornus

Osier, Dogwood, or Cornel

Hardy and vigorous shrubs thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark. Valuable for shrub border and water-side planting.

Alba. *Siberian Red Osier.* Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Alba Spaethii. *Yellow-leaved Dogwood.* A form of the above with the leaves broadly bordered with golden yellow. A very striking plant. Each
3 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 1 00

Alternifolia. *Alternate-leaved Dogwood.* Leaves oval, bright golden green turning to yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream color, expanding in late spring. Fruit, bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Florida and Florida rubra. See Deciduous Trees.

Paniculata (candidissima). *Paniced Dogwood.* Gray bark and branches. Dull green leaves, whitened underneath. Flowers white, in short paniced clusters. Fruit white on deep red stems. 6 to 10 feet tall. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sanguinea. *European Red Osier.* A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cornus, continued

Sericea. *Silky Dogwood.* A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. Leaves dark green, pale underneath. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Fruit blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. Each

4 to 5 feet \$0 75
5 to 6 feet 1 00

Sibirica fol. var. *Variegated Siberian Dogwood.* A very hardy and handsome variegated shrub of much decorative value. Foliage green and white on red stems. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Stolonifera. *Red Osier Cornel.* A spreading shrub with bright, reddish purple branches, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat-topped clusters. Berries white. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stolonifera aurea. *Golden-twigg Osier.* A form of the above with yellow branches, and very hardy. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Flowering Dogwood. See Deciduous and Flowering Trees

Colutea • Bladder Senna

Arborescens. A rugged shrub of dense, rapid growth; ornamental dull green foliage; yellow flowers, tinged reddish brown, borne in long racemes followed with curious bladder-shaped seed-pods. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. ea.

Corylus • Filbert, or Hazel

Avellana purpurea. *Purple-leaved Hazel.* A large shrub with dark, bronzy purple leaves. The rich color of the leaves is retained during the growing season. Very showy and valuable in the colored foliage group. Each
2 to 3 feet \$0 50
3 to 4 feet 75 cts. to 1 00

Cydonia • Japanese Quince

Japonica (Pyrus japonica). *Japanese Flowering Quince.* Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy scarlet flowers. Fruit about 2 inches in diameter and fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous, ornamental and of easy culture. Thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

Crenata fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Deutzia.* Hardy and free-flowering. Upright growth with double white flowers. Grows usually 6 to 8 feet high. Each

4 to 5 feet \$0 50
5 to 6 feet 75

Crenata rosea fl.-pl. *Double Pink-flowering Deutzia.* Similar to the preceding but with one or two of the outside petals of a rosy purple. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Crenata magnifica. New. The finest of all the Deutzias. A hybrid between *D. crenata candidissima* and *D. vilmorinae*. Handsome, well-expanded, full flowers, pure white, produced in great profusion. Blooms about the end of May, 2 weeks earlier than others of the type. Each

2 to 3 feet \$0 75 | 4 to 5 feet \$1 50
3 to 4 feet 1 00

Crenata, Pride of Rochester. *Large-flowered Deutzia.* A vigorous form with very large, double white flowers. Each

4 to 5 feet \$0 50
5 to 6 feet 75

Gracilis. *Slender Deutzia.* A small shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Flowers white in May and June in gracefully nodding racemes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Gracilis rosea. *Slender Pink Deutzia.* A valuable acquisition of hybrid origin, resembling the above. Flowers light rose, in profuse clusters. Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
Large specimens 75



Deutzia Lemoinei

Deutzia, continued

Lemoinei. *Lemoinei's Deutzia.* A small shrub of garden origin with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet high. Flowers white in large, compound clusters.

Each
1½ to 2 feet \$0 50
Large specimens, 2½ to 3 feet 75

Scabra. *Rough-leaved Deutzia.* Dull green, scabrous leaves. Flowers pure white in upright racemes. Very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Elæagnus · Deciduous Oleaster

Angustifolia (hortensis). *Russian Olive.* A large shrub with silvery, often spiny, branches. Flowers yellow within, silvery on outside; fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silvery scales. Height 8 to 12 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Longipes. *Japanese Oleaster, or The Goumi of Japan.* Reddish brown, scaly branches. Leaves dark green above with scattered brown scales beneath. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant. Fruit red, drooping on long, slender stalks, ripening in summer. Height 5 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Euonymus

Strawberry or Burning Bush

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist, loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the autumn foliage.

Alatus. *Winged Burning Bush, or Cork-barked Fire-bush.* Corky, winged branches. Leaves bright green with gorgeous tones of red and crimson in autumn. Each
2½ to 3 feet \$0 75
3 to 4 feet 1 00

Americanus. *Strawberry Bush.* An erect shrub with slender, green branches 5 to 8 feet tall. Fruits rose-colored, with scarlet seed-coats. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Europæus. *European Spindle Tree.* Large, erect shrubs or low-growing trees, usually 10 to 15 feet high. Flowers yellow. Fruits lobed, rose-pink. Each
3 to 4 feet \$0 75
5 to 6 feet 1 50

Exochorda · Pearl Bush

Grandiflora. A large shrub 6 to 8 feet tall. Leaves bright green with yellow tones. Flowers dazzling white in early spring. Each

3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Forsythia · Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.

Intermedia. *Hardy Golden Bell.* Slender arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow. Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Each

3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell.* Slender drooping branches. Dark green leaves. Golden yellow, very showy flowers. Grows about 8 feet tall. Each

3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Suspensa Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell.* Of more vigorous, upright growth than the preceding; otherwise similar. Each

3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Viridissima. *Dark Green Forsythia.* A large, erect shrub with green-barked branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers golden yellow with somewhat reflexed petals. Each

3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Halesia (Mohrodendron)

Silver Bell Tree, or Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera (Mohrodendron carolinum). *Silver Bell.* A shrub or small tree with narrow crown, bearing a wealth of drooping, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. Leaves bright green, turning yellow in fall. 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Hamamelis · Witch-Hazel

Virginiana. Interesting because it is one of our last native shrubs to flower, the welcome yellow blossoms often appearing after the foliage has dropped. Handsome leaves, turning bright yellow, orange and purple in autumn. It is usually found along the banks of streams but does well in the shrub border. Attains a height of from 10 to 15 feet.

	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....	75

Hibiscus. *Althæa*, or Rose of Sharon
See *Althæa*.

Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil with full or partial sun is best adapted to their requirements.

Arborescens grandiflora. *Snowball Hydrangea.* This new variety is one of the finest American shrubs. Pure white, resembling *H. otaksa* in form. Thrives best in a moist location. Large plants, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata. *Panicled Hydrangea.* A very hardy, tall shrub from Japan. Flowers creamy white with numerous rays, borne in large upright panicles, 6 to 12 inches long, which change to tones of rose and purple. Charming when massed. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. *Large-flowered Hydrangea.* Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. When cut, will last in excellent con-



Hydrangea
paniculata

Hydrangea, continued

dition for many weeks. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the largest flower trusses.

	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$o 50
4 to 5 feet.....	1 00
3 to 4 feet, standard or tree form.....	1 00
4 to 5 feet, standard or tree form.....	2 00

Radiata. *Silver-leaved Hydrangea.* An erect shrub 5 to 6 feet tall. Flowers creamy white in numerous, flat-topped clusters. Splendid for rocky banks and rock-gardens. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hypericum · St. John's-Wort

Moserianum. *Gold Flower.* A small shrub growing about 2 feet high. Showy yellow flowers. 50 cts. each.

Ilex · Deciduous Holly

Verticillata. *Black Alder*, or *Winterberry.* The brilliant scarlet berries of this fine native shrub bear the closest resemblance to the fruit of the familiar Christmas Holly, the cut sprays being used extensively for decorative purposes. It is well known that the flowers of some plants are pistillate, others staminate; consequently groupings should be large to insure a good display of berries. We have a splendid source of supply and can quote collected plants in quantity. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Ligustrum

Deciduous Privet

These magnificent shrubs are extensively used for hedges and sometimes in the shrubbery. Hardy, vigorous, and grow in a diversity of soils. They stand clipping and shearing well.

Amurensis. *Amoor River Privet.* One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Dark green, lustrous foliage. Nearly evergreen. Flowers white in erect panicles.

	Each	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$o 25	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	15 00

Ibota. *Chinese Privet.* A large shrub with gracefully arching branches. Used extensively on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

	Each	100
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$o 25	\$12 00
2 to 3 feet.....	35	15 00

Ovalifolium. *California Privet.* Leaves dark green and glossy, broad, and firm. Flowers white in upright panicles. This is the most popular hedge plant.

Height 8 to 12 feet.....	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 feet.....	8 00	70 00
4 to 5 feet.....	10 00	90 00

Ovalifolium aureum. *Golden Privet.* Similar to the California Privet except in color. A variation of green, white and yellow, the most beautifully colored foliage plant in this climate. Indispensable as a tub plant for porch or veranda. 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Regelianum. *Rege's Privet.* A form of Ibota with spreading, often horizontal branches. It is smaller than Ibota and much more dense in habit. Good hedge plant. White flowers and black fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

Lindera

Benzoin. *Spice Bush.* A hardy shrub thriving best in moist, loamy soil. Very attractive as specimens or for massing on the banks of streams or margins of woods and thrives best in moist, loamy soils. In addition to nursery-grown plants, we can supply carefully collected material in large quantities. Nursery-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Handsome, upright shrubs with showy flowers and bright fruit. Most of the species are very hardy. While they are indifferent to soils, nearly all prefer sunny situations. Invaluable for border and mass plantings. Other species are described under "Vines."

Fragrantissima. *Early Fragrant Honeysuckle.* A shrub from China, 6 to 8 feet high. Spreading branches. Bright green leaves persisting to midwinter. Flowers creamy white or light yellow; deliciously fragrant. Each 2 to 3 feet \$0 50
3 to 4 feet 75

Maackii. *Maack's Lonicera.* Upright growth to a height of 15 feet. Leaves bright green fading yellow. Flowers white. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Morrowii. *Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.* Dark green leaves and small white flowers changing to yellow. Red fruit in August which lasts a long while. Each 3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle.* Grows 8 to 12 feet high with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves whitened underneath with fine down. Native of Manchuria. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, opening in late spring. Showy fruit, red or yellow. Each 3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers pink in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange in summer, lasting until autumn. Each 3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle.* A white-flowering form. Each 3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75

Refer to section Climbing Vines for other varieties of Honeysuckle.

Myrica

Cerifera. *Wax Myrtle, or Candleberry.* Hardy shrubs with waxy berries. Thrive in light soils fully exposed to the sun. We can supply in addition to nursery-grown plants, large collected clumps for extensive plantings. 1 to 1½ feet, 35 cts. each.

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, justly called "grand shrubs," which add beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. They have showy, fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. Any well-drained soil is suited to their requirements.

Avalanche. Hybrid. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great abundance. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Bouquet Blanc. Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth. Almost double flowers produced in dense clusters, the effect being not unlike the Japanese Snowball. 3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each.

Philadelphus, continued

Coronarius. *Common Mock Orange.* A hardy shrub 8 to 10 feet tall, with upright, arching branches. Native of Europe. Flowers white and fragrant and borne in great profusion. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Coronarius nana aurea. *Golden Mock Orange.* A dwarf form with golden foliage; retains its color all summer. Each 2 to 3 feet \$0 50
3 to 4 feet 75

Gordonianus. *Gordon's Mock Orange.* A large shrub with spreading branches; 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces its white flowers in great racemes later than most other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Mock Orange.* Similar to the above. Very showy flowers, white and very large. 3 to 4 feet \$0 50
4 to 5 feet 75 | 5 to 6 feet \$1 50

Lemoinei. Hybrid. A very showy and floriferous shrub of garden origin. Flowers white in short racemes, very fragrant, literally covering the branches. Height 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Virginale. Hybrid. New and the best of Lemoinei's raising. Vigorous and tall; flowers in dense clusters, large and double; pure white. One of the finest introductions of late years. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1 00
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet 2 00



Spiraea Vanhouttei (see page 25)

Prunus

Dwarf Flowering Plum

Triloba. *Double-flowering Plum.* A small shrub, native of China, with double pink or rose-colored flowers appearing just before the leaves unfold; hardy. Each
4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 6 feet.....1 00

Potentilla · Cinquefoil

Fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* An erect, much-branched shrub with shreddy bark. Flowers yellow, very numerous, and produced all summer. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rhodora

Canadensis (Rhododendron). A low, deciduous shrub, 1 to 2 feet tall, growing naturally from Canada to New Jersey. Leaves pale green, glaucous on the underside. Flowers in various shades of rose and purple, profusely borne in clusters before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Rhodotypos · White Kerria

Kerrioides. *White Kerria.* A very handsome shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter. Each
2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50
3 to 4 feet.....75

Rhus · Sumac

Aromatica (canadensis). *Sweet-scented Sumac.* A much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Flowers yellow. Fruit bright red with short, silky hairs. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Cotinus. *Smoke Tree.* A large shrub, native of Europe and Asia. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant tones of red and yellow. Each
4 to 5 feet.....\$0 75
5 to 6 feet.....1 50

Copallina. *Dwarf Mountain or Upland Sumac.* A small tree, or more frequently, a shrub. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading in autumn with tones of ruddy brown. Fruiting panicles bright red by early autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.



Philadelphus coronarius (see page 23)



Rhus Cotinus

Rhus, continued

Typhina laciniata. *Cut-leaf or Stagborn Sumac.* A tall-growing form with fern-like foliage and hairy stems. Pale green leaves changing in autumn to brilliant tones of scarlet, crimson and purple. Fruit similar to *R. Copallina*. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Robinia · Rose Acacia

Hispidia. *Rose Acacia or Sweet-Pea Shrub.* Usually 3 to 4 feet tall; bristly and hairy. Flowers rose-colored, very profuse; in loose, nodding racemes. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rubus · Bramble

Odoratus. *Flowering Raspberry.* Hardy, vigorous shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with large green leaves and clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus · Elder

Canadensis. *American Elder.* A hardy, sturdy shrub growing 6 to 10 feet tall. Green leaves; white flowers in flat cymes; fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit very profuse; black, ripening in August and September. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Racemosa (pubens). *Red-berried Elder.* White flowers in large, pyramidal cymes. Berries red, ripening in early summer. Height 5 to 7 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 50c. ea.

Spiræa

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Arguta. *Hybrid Snow Garland.* Remarkably floriferous and showy shrubs. Leaves narrow and pale green, fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers small and pure white in early spring. Height 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Billiardii. *Billiard's Spirea.* Hardy, upright, with brownish branches. 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green; flowers pink in long, dense panicles in summer. Splendid for cut-flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Callosa alba. *Dwarf White Spirea, or Fortune's White.* A low, dense shrub with stiff, upright branches. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters in summer. Each
1½ to 2 feet.....\$0 50
2 to 2½ feet.....75



Spiraea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer

Spiraea, continued

Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Spirea*. Flowers bright, rosy crimson disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. Each

1 1/2 to 2 feet.....\$o 50

2 to 2 1/2 feet.....75

Opulifolia. *Ninebark*. Tall, spreading, often arching branches. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers whitish in early summer in numerous clusters along the branches. The pods bright red, contrasting strongly with the foliage. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$o 50

5 to 6 feet.....75

Opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark*. A striking variety with bright yellow leaves changing in summer to a beautiful bronzy yellow. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$o 50

5 to 6 feet.....75

Prunifolia fl.-pl. *Bridal Wreatb.* Handsome, with very showy, double white flowers in early spring. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50

4 to 5 feet.....75

Reevesii. *Reeves' Spirea*. Tall growing; large, double, pure white flowers in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. ea.

Thunbergii. *Snow Garland*, or *Thunberg's Spirea*. A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowers white in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$o 50

4 to 5 feet.....75

Tomentosa. *Steeplebush*, or *Hardback*. Foliage green, coated with yellowish or gray down. Flower-spikes pink. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vanhouttei. *Van Houtte's Bridal Wreatb.* A grand, arching shrub of garden origin. Leaves dark green. Flowers white in numerous umbels in late spring. 5 to 6 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos
Coral Berry; Snowberry

Racemosa. *Snowberry*. A very graceful shrub with slender branches and white or pinkish flowers in loose racemes in summer. Berries white, in showy, profuse clusters. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris (orbiculatus). *Coral Berry*. Leaves dark green, tinged with purplish red when young. Flowers greenish red. The purplish red berries which remain on the branches all winter, color early in the fall. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.



Spiraea Vanhouttei

Staphylea · Bladder Nut

Colchica. *Colchican Bladder Nut*. Flowers showy white, in broad, nodding panicles. Pods large and much inflated. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Stephanandra

Flexuosa. A beautiful shrub 4 feet high, with drooping or arching branches. White feathery flowers and pretty coloring in foliage in fall. 3 feet, 50 cts. each.



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)

Syringa · Lilac

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with showy, fragrant flowers in early spring and summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful flowering plants and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture.

Belle de Nancy. Double pink with white center. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark reddish flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Congo. Single. An attractive wine-red color; very free. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Jean Bart. Double. Wine-red. Each 3 to 4 feet, \$1 00

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white, double. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Marie Legraye. Creamy white, single; very fine. 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple-red. Extra good. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Japonica. Japanese Lilac. Eventually forms a small pyramidal tree or tall shrub with broad leaves, bearing yellowish white flowers in large panicles in late June or July. Standards only, 4 to 4½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches, attaining a height of 8 feet. Native of Persia. Leaves rich green. Flowers pale lilac in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late spring. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

Villosa. Himalayan Lilac. Upright shrub with stout branches, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. Native of the Himalayas. Leaves bright green. Flowers pinkish in immense panicles, expanding in late spring. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Large, upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Flowers deliciously fragrant, shades of lilac-blue and purple. Each 3 to 4 feet, \$0 75

Vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Tamarix · Tamarisk

Africana. African Tamarisk. Graceful, feathery, willow-like growth with panicles of pink flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Gallica (pentandra). French Tamarisk. Tall, with slender, spreading branches and bluish green, scale-like leaves. Native of Europe. Showy and distinct, with slender racemes of pink flowers in spring and early summer. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Odessana. Caspian Tamarisk. Upright, 5 to 6 feet tall, with bright green foliage. Native of the Caspian region. Flowers pink in loose panicles in late summer. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Vaccinium

Corymbosum. Swamp Huckleberry, or High-Bush Huckleberry. Widely distributed from Canada to the Gulf. Green foliage on much-branched, close-growing shrubs. Flowers white or pinkish. Fruit dark blue and edible. Very fine for massing on wet ground. We can supply carload lots. Each

3 to 3½ feet, \$1 00

3½ to 4 feet, 1 50

Collected plants, price on application.

Viburnum

Arrow-Wood, or High-Bush Cranberry

Hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. Attractive not only when in blossom, but many species produce large clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrives best in moist soils in sunny locations.

Acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with upright, slender branches. Bright green leaves fading to handsome purple in fall. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in late spring. Fruit dark purple. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Carlesii. A choice, new variety on which the buds appear in autumn, developing in May pretty white flowers, faintly tinged pink, and possessing a delicious fragrance not unlike the Jasmine. Nice bushy habit of growth. 18 inches, \$1 each.

Cassinoides. Witbe Rod. A free-flowering native shrub of upright habit found growing along our water-sides, for which purpose it is unexcelled. Although at home in moist locations, it does well in the open shrub border. Creamy white flowers in broad, flat clusters followed by pink fruits which change to dark blue. Foliage is beautiful red and purple later in the season. We can supply fine, collected specimens in carload lots. Each

Nursery-grown plants, 3 to 4 feet, \$0 75

4 to 5 feet, 1 00

Dentatum. Arrow-wood. Handsome, bushy shrub, 8 to 12 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, fading with tones of rich purple and red. Profuse; flat clusters of white flowers in late spring. Berries blue-black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.



TAMARIX



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

Viburnum, continued

Lantana. *Wayfaring Tree.* Grows 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above and downy beneath. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters usually. Berries bright red changing to black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Lentago. *Sheepberry.* The foliage is a light, glossy green; flowers creamy white and fragrant. Fruit black. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus. *High-Bush Cranberry.* A shrub 8 to 10 feet high with spreading branches. Leaves bright green. Flowers white in flat clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries showy, bright scarlet, persisting all winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Opulus nanum. *Dwarf Cranberry Bush.* A very dwarf, compact shrub. Specimens, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet, \$1 ea.

Opulus sterile. *Common Snowball.* Hardy shrub with showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All the flowers are sterile and appear in spring. Each 3 to 4 feet.....\$0 50
4 to 5 feet..... 75

Viburnum, continued

Plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* The choicest of its class. Pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May. Each

2 to 3 feet.....\$0 50 | 4 to 5 feet.....\$1 00
3 to 4 feet..... 75

Tomentosum. *Single Japanese Snowball.* Leaves dark green with bronzy margins. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Weigela (Diervilla)

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil, and producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.

Amabilis (D. florida). *Rose-colored Weigela.* A free-flowering shrub, 6 feet tall, with numerous spreading branches. Leaves dark green. Flowers rose-colored, large, and showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Amabilis candida. Similar to the above, except in point of color. This is the best white, flowering more or less throughout the season. Each

4 to 5 feet.....\$0 50
5 to 6 feet..... 75

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very floriferous, growing about 5 to 6 feet high. Flowers large; bright, ruby-carmine. A general favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy pink flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

Rosea nana variegata. *Variegated Weigela.* This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf; the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. Each

3 to 4 feet.....\$0 50
4 to 5 feet..... 75

Xanthoceras

Chinese Flowering Chestnut

Sorbifolia. Flowers in long racemes, pure white with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. Fruit green, about 2 inches long, borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. ea.

Xanthorrhiza

Apiifolia. *Shrubby Yellow-Root.* A low, dense-growing shrub with handsome compound leaves which assume rich tints during the autumn months. Can be used successfully under trees where the shade is dense, but thrives well in the exposed places. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 cts. each. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 75 cts. each. Special quotations where quantity is desired.



Weigela rosea

Hardy Vines and Climbing Plants

Actinidia • Silver Vine

Polygama (arguta). *Dark-leaved Silver Vine.* A very strong-growing vine from Japan, with dark green, lustrous, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white, with dark purple anthers, produced in nodding clusters in early summer. Fruit yellow. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Akebia

Quinata. *Five-leaved Akebia.* A very ornamental and graceful vine. Flowers rosy-purple, produced in axillary racemes in late spring or early summer. Spicy, cinnamon odor. Fruit, dark purple. Dainty and desirable. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis (Parthenocissus)

Deciduous Creeper

Quinquefolia. *Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.* A high-climbing vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Quinquefolia Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Virginia Creeper.* An improved form of the above but stronger and more robust, having larger foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Veitchii. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* A graceful vine, closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves glossy green, coloring brilliantly in autumn. Berries blue. This is undoubtedly the best vine for covering walls and stonework. Prune close to the ground when planting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Flowers of Bignonia radicans

Aristolochia • Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho (macrophylla). A grand, tropical-looking hardy vine producing a splendid shade. Leaves very broad and large; bright green. Flowers purplish and yellow-green, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe.

Strong plants.....	Each	Doz.
Large plants.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
	1 50	

Bignonia

Tecoma, or Trumpet Vine

Grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* This familiar strong-growing vine from China blooms in July with orange-red flowers in large clusters. Larger and earlier than *B. radicans*. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans. *Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* This is our native species, bearing vivid scarlet flower-clusters from July to September. Grows very high and rapidly. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sanguinea praecox. This is a desirable acquisition where winters are not too severe. Large, brilliant dark purple trusses of flowers. Very handsome. 50 cts. each.

Celastrus • Bittersweet

Scandens. *American Bittersweet.* A native climbing vine. Capsules orange-yellow with crimson arils, persisting throughout the winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clematis

Paniculata. *Japanese Clematis, or Virgin's Bower.* A vigorous climber from Japan with long stems; well adapted for covering purposes. Flowers white and fragrant; profusely borne in terminal panicles practically covering the upper portions of the vines in late summer and early fall. Fine. Should be used wherever vines are desired. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-heavy, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

The Large-flowering Clematis

Prices for all varieties, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white; fragrant.

Henryi. Large-flowering white. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

Jackmannii. Velvety purple. Free flowering. The most popular variety.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Beautiful satiny pink.

Ramona. Light blue; very fine.

Sieboldii. Blue; very pretty.

Ville de Lyon. New. Very large, wine-red flowers.

Euonymus

The Climbing Euonymus

Arborescens (vegeta). *Evergreen Euonymus.* An evergreen species with large, rounded, glossy leaves. It clings to rocks, walls and trees for which it makes a splendid cover but if given no support, it forms good-sized clumps which are very pretty in the broad-leaved evergreen group. A very valuable acquisition. 50c. ea.

Arborescens fol. var. A variegated form of the above. White and green foliage. Very desirable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Minima (Kewensis). Evergreen. A very neat variety of recent introduction. Very small, dark green leaves with a white midrib. Clings closely to any object and is very valuable as a rock-plant and ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Large, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Lonicera Halliana

Euonymus, continued

Radicans. *Climbing Euonymus.* A good vine from Japan with small, rich green, persistent foliage. Being of rather slow growth, it is adapted to covering low walls. It is sometimes used as a hedging, like boxwood, and can be clipped. This treatment does not injure the plant. Large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Radicans fol. var. *Variegated Climbing Euonymus.* A form of the foregoing, the leaves variegated with silvery white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Helix. *English Ivy.* Dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra-large, from pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera Climbing Honeysuckle

Prices of all varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* A rampant, nearly evergreen climber with stems 12 to 15 feet long. Flowers white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion in summer and occasionally in the autumn. One of the best for trellises and ground-cover.

Reticulata aurea. *Variegated Honeysuckle.* Very hardy, vigorous, and showy vine; variegated yellow and green.

Sempervirens. *Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle.* A high-climbing variety with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Flowers scarlet, 2 inches long, profuse and very showy; followed by scarlet berries.

Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. Twining stems, 20 to 30 feet long, clothed with numerous large, dark green and glossy leaves. Flowers brownish purple inside the margins, reverse side greenish. Borne in loose, long-stemmed cymes. 75 cts. each.

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

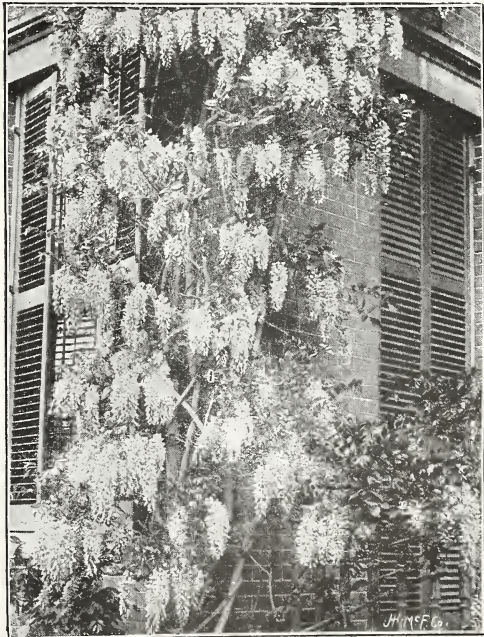
Hydrangeoides. Stems climbing 20 to 30 feet or more. Leaves bright green. Flowers produced in broad, terminal, flat-topped clusters; very showy. Native of Japan. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wistaria

Multijuga. Japanese *Wistaria*. A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan but of Chinese origin. Flowers light purple, in drooping racemes from 1 to 3 feet long. Extra-large plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sinensis (Glycine sinensis). Chinese *Wistaria*. Rapid growing, with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sinensis alba (Glycine sinensis alba). A pure white form of the above. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Wistaria sinensis



Glimpses of a City Alpine Garden. Estate of Wm. E. Davis, Jr., New Haven, Conn.

- 1 Alpine Garden in April
2 Alpine Garden in May
3 Armeria maritima

- 4 Arenaria montana
5 Saxifraga
6 Alpine Asters

- 7 Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)
8 Rhododendron album elegans



Hardy Perennials

In the preparation of the Hardy Border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage.

The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfer kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by departing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Peony makes an excellent specimen plant for this purpose.

Spring is the season usually selected for planting operations, and is undoubtedly the safest time to plant. The one objection to spring planting is that, if it is not completed in the first early days, the plants, having started, are apt either to die or appear sickly and unattractive throughout the season. As it is not always convenient to plant early in the season, we overcome any risk attached to later planting by potting practically all of our perennials (which have grown in the field during the summer) in early fall, wintering them over in coldframes. We can supply well established plants, each with a ball of soil, as late in the season as it is practicable to plant.

What to Plant. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups fit the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive all year.

Achillea · Milfoil

Ptarmica, Perry's Variety. New. The individual flowers are larger and more double than "Boule de Neige" or "The Pearl;" the petals are broad and overlapping, and so arranged that the center of the flower does not show at any stage.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., Boule de Neige. A more compact and desirable form of "The Pearl." June to August. 2 ft.

Ptarmica fl.-pl., The Pearl. Double, pure white; flowering freely all the summer. June to August. 2 ft.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aconitum

Monkshood, or Wolfbane

Hardy border plants, producing erect spikes of helmet-shaped blossoms which are desirable for cutting.

Autumnale. Large spikes of dark blue flowers. One of the most useful varieties. July to Sept. 3 feet.

Fisheri. Bright blue. August to October. 3 feet.

Napellus bicolor. Blue and white, large attractive flowers. September to October. 1 ½ feet.

Lycotomum. Pale yellow. June and July. 4 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Adenophora

Potaninii. A graceful airy spike of pale blue bell-shaped flowers; shrub-like habit. July and August. 2 ft.

Verticillata. Small pale blue flowers arranged in irregular clusters. July and August. 2 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Ajuga · Bugle

Hybrida Tottenhamii. A new hybrid variety, flowering more or less continuously. Attractive violet-purple flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alyssum · Madwort

Argenteum. A dense-growing variety of dwarf habit; yellow flowers in clustered heads during summer. 1 foot.

Rostratum. Deep golden yellow flowers in dense heads. June and July. 1 foot.

Saxatile compactum. *Gold Dust.* Yellow. An indispensable rockery or border plant, producing attractive, broad, flat heads of flowers in early summer; fragrant. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

A hardy border is a delight the whole season. Careful selection of plants will insure harmony in the color of the blooms and a succession of beautiful flowers till frost. They require little care and utilize space which would otherwise be wasted.



Long-spurred Columbines

Anchusa italica · Alkanet

Handsome, robust plants, with strong spikes completely covered with flowers of various shades of blue from June on. At home in sunny positions in the rear of the hardy border or in groups.

Dropmore Variety. Deep sky-blue, carried on fine, pyramidal stems, growing to a height of 5 feet or more. June and July.

Opal. A beautiful lustrous blue variety of the Dropmore type. One of the finest herbaceous plants in this color.

Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue; very effective. 4 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Anemone japonica

Japanese Anemone

The Japanese Anemones are prominent among the autumn-flowering perennials. Their gorgeous flowers are unexcelled for cutting and they bloom from August until frost.

Alba. Immaculate, snowy white. Invaluable variety. **Kriemhilde.** Large semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across; a lovely rose-pink shade.

Prince Henry. Large, double, deep rich crimson flowers. Dwarf habit and very free.

Queen Charlotte. Large flowers of La France pink shade; flowers of great substance and excellent form. Desirable for cutting.

Rosea superba. Delicate silvery rose flowers of medium size, very freely produced.

Rubra. Rosy red; prominent, bright yellow stamens.

Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers. Very free-flowering and desirable.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Aquilegia · Columbine

One of the hardiest and most popular spring and early summer-flowering subjects, doing well under ordinary conditions and equally at home in semi-shade or full sun. The lovely spurred flowers rise well above the gracefully cut foliage and add a touch of grace and airiness to the formal garden or hardy border. A splendid cut-flower.

Californica hybrida. Long-spurred; a good range of colors, including white, yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis. The native red-and-yellow variety. Splendid for the rockery.

Cærulea. *Rocky Mountain Columbine.* Bright blue, tinted lilac and white; long spurred.

Chrysantha. *Yellow-flowered Columbine.* Bright golden yellow; flowers nicely spurred.

Erskine Park Hybrids. A splendid strain containing numerous choice colors.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Choice Columbines

Chrysantha, Veitch's Long-spurred. Possibly the most beautiful of all Columbines for grouping. The flowers have unusually well-developed spurs and contain a most lovely combination of delicate colors ranging from pink to bronze-yellow shades, and blue.

Rosea nana plena. Deep pink, double flowers; rather compact growth. A good rock-garden variety.

Nivea grandiflora. Large, pure white double flowers, and fine robust foliage. Very useful for cutting.

Sutton's Pure White. A splendid white form of Chrysantha.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$17.50 per 100

Arabis · Rock-Cress

Alpina. One of the finest plants for the border, rockery, or for edging; pure white flowers completely obscuring the foliage. April and May.

Alpina fl.-pl. Sprays of pure white, double flowers, produced abundantly. Very fragrant.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Arenaria · Sandwort

Montana. A splendid rock plant of the easiest culture, forming low cushions of large, snow-white flowers in June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Armeria · Thrift

Very pretty and useful plants for the rock-garden or hardy border, producing quantities of flowers on wiry stems from 6 to 9 inches in height.

Maritima splendens. Bright, rosy pink flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Maritima alba. Neat tufts studded with white flowers. June and July. 9 inches.

Plantaginea. Large heads of showy pink flowers; quite distinct.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Asclepias · Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. A gorgeous native attaining a height of 2½ feet and producing during late July and August compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. Does well under ordinary conditions and is usually found growing on dry banks or in open fields. Splendid for the hardy border or for the wild planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Asters

Michælmass Daisies

These late-flowering border plants have been so greatly improved in size and color that they are altogether invaluable for massing and general border decoration. Flowering at a period when the early frosts have destroyed the more tender kinds, their bright hues with those of the chrysanthemums, are dominant features in the garden.

New and Choice Varieties

ABENDROTE. *Evening Glow.* Bright rosy red flowers produced in great quantities throughout September and October. One of the finest recent introductions. 2½ feet.

BEAUTY OF BEDFORD. Lavender-pink with yellow center. Very profuse and showy. September. 2½ feet.

BEAUTY OF COLWALL. Ageratum-blue, double flowers on stout, erect stems. Distinct. August. 3 to 4 feet.

CLIMAX. In this new variety we have undoubtedly the finest of all Michælmass Daisies. Pyramidal-formed flower-stems, heavily branched and covered with attractive light lavender-blue flowers from late August until October. 5 feet.

EDNA MERCIER. Small, mauve-blue flowers in profusion. Medium growth. September and October. 3½ feet.

ELSIE PERRY. Glistening rose-pink; a splendid acquisition in this color. September. 2½ feet.

ESTHER. Graceful sprays of small star-shaped flowers of a pretty shade of blush-rose. September. 2½ feet.

New and Choice Asters, continued

GLEN EYRIE. A wonderful variety of the Novæ-Angliæ type, which we secured in Colorado. Color bright pink, shading to a lovely lavender-pink. A most effective color when massed. The growth is very strong and upright, yet heavily branching. A grand addition to this group. September and October. 6 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GLORY OF COLWALL. Very large, double pink flowers of perfect form and upright, branched growth. September and October. 4 feet.

GRANDIFLORUS HYBRID. A splendid variety, entirely distinct from all others. The flowers are a lovely deep shade of violet and quite large. One of the latest to flower. October and November.

LIL FARDEL. Bright mauve; very showy. September and October. 4 feet.

LORELEY. Pure white; one of the finest in this color. September. 4½ feet.

MRS. F. W. RAYNOR. Deep crimson; large flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ. Varying shades of rich violet. September and October. 4 feet.

PUNICEUS. Mauve. Branching habit of growth. Very attractive. August and September. 4 feet.

PEGGY BALLARD. A miniature variety of the well-known Beauty of Colwall, producing an abundance of small but pretty, double rosy lilac flowers.

SATURN. A splendid new variety attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and producing large violet-blue flowers with a prominent golden yellow disk.

ST. EGWIN. Large, pure pink flowers carried on densely covered branches flowering from the ground up and always attractive. Very useful for grouping.

THOS. WARE. Attractive rosy lilac; large flowers. One of the best. 3½ feet.

TOP SAWYER. Parma-violet; very effective; well-shaped flowers. September and October. 4 feet.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Hardy Aster, Climax



Dwarf Asters

For the rocky or foreground of hardy borders.

Acris. Violet-blue, starry flowers; compact habit. August to September. 2½ feet.

Alpinus. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers, 2 inches across. May and June. 9 inches.

Alpinus albus. A white form of above. 9 inches.

Alpinus superbus. A glorified form of *Alpinus*.

Amellus, King George. Attains a height of 2 feet, completely covered with lilac-blue flowers fully 3 inches across. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Amellus, Mme. Gaughin. A splendid new variety, lilac-red in color, flowering freely in late summer and early fall. 1½ feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lutetia. An interesting cross between *Aster macrophyllus* and *A. novi-belgii* and the forerunner of a new type; of dwarf, vigorous habit. Pretty lilac-rose flowers 2½ inches in diameter completely cover the plant from late August until October. 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ptarmicoides major. A distinct variety of dwarf branching habit; pure white flowers. Very useful for cutting. August. 1½ feet.

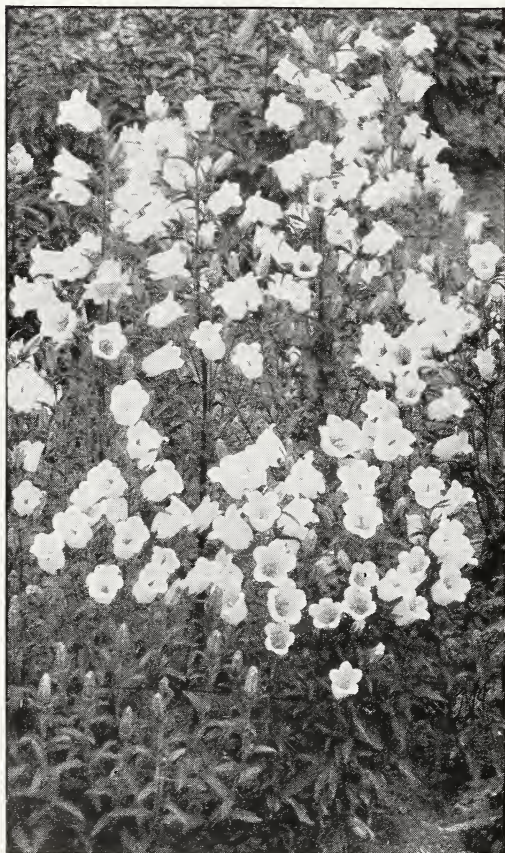
Subcaeruleus. A giant-flowered species from India which commences flowering early in summer; color bluish violet with bold orange center. Fine for cutting.

Spectabilis Nenco. Deep lavender flowers fully 2 inches across. September. 2½ feet.

Thomsonii, Winchmore Hill Variety. An erect, spreading bush, abundantly producing large flowers of a lovely soft blue shade. August and September. 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, unless noted

Astilbe. See *Spiraea*.



Campanula Medium

Aubrietia

A lovely little evergreen trailing plant with dense, cushion-like growth and silvery foliage; produces a profusion of flowers during spring and early summer. Fine for rockery or wall planting.

Eyrei. Rosy purple; very showy.

Leichtlini. Varying shades of crimson.

Moerheimi. Lovely soft rose; very dwarf.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Baptisia · False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; attractive foliage. A desirable specimen plant for the border or wild garden. June. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Boltonia · False Chamomile

Asteroides. One of the most effective, late-flowering perennials, producing aster-like flowers in quantity. Very showy. August and September. 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, faintly tinged lavender. 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama nana. A dwarf form of *Latisquama*. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Buddleia.

See Shrubs; also Greenhouse Flowering Plants.

Campanula · Bellflower

A hardy garden would not be complete without its grouping of these old favorites. The rugged outlines of the Cup-and-Saucer and Canterbury Bells, when grouped, add a wealth of character to the garden. They should be considered biennial rather than perennial and planted from year to year. The Peach Bells are perennial, altogether hardy, and should be planted more extensively; usually effective in bold groups.

Carpatica. A neat and compact rockery or border plant. Bright porcelain-blue flowers, growing erect on short, wiry stems. June to August. 9 inches.

Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding variety. 9 inches.

Ditton Blue. Large, bright blue flowers; compact growth.

Riverslea. Rich violet-blue; large, expanded, flat flowers; an improved *Carpatica*. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Four Choice Campanulas

MEDIUM. Canterbury Bells. Sutton's Improved. Undoubtedly the best strain in existence, including the finest and most delicate colors yet obtained. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA. Cup-and-Saucer. A choice strain of mixed colors, June and July. 2 to 3 ft.

The two preceding varieties are offered in white, mauve, blue, pink, and mixed colors, but as they do not come absolutely true from seed, a small percentage will vary slightly.

PERSICIFOLIA. Peach Bells. An indispensable border favorite, producing spikes of attractive, bell-shaped, blue flowers during June and July. 2 to 2½ feet. A grand cut-flower.

PERSICIFOLIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA. Pure white flowers of immense size. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Smaller in leaf and flower than the preceding, and more compact. Pure white. May and June. 6 inches. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chrysanthemum maximum

Shasta Daisy

Among hardy flowering plants, the Shasta Daisy is undoubtedly one of the most useful and desirable. Arranged in groups or massed alone, it is splendidly effective and is of great value for cutting purposes as it flowers profusely during July and August and more or less throughout the remainder of the season. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture.

Alaska. A strong but compact-growing variety; flowers pure, glistening white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; very free flowering.

King Edward VII. Enormous, cup-shaped flowers, carried on strong stems. Pure snowy white. 3 to 4 feet.

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Undoubtedly the largest of the Shasta Daisies. Magnificent flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across; carried on long, robust stems.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

New Double Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum plenum. One of the most valuable hardy plant introductions in recent years. A splendid-growing variety, as vigorous in growth as the single Daisy; flowers are full double, pure white, and produced in quantity during June and July and occasionally later in the season. 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

The garden, after frost has destroyed all else, can be filled with flowers, if proper selection is made from the many varieties of Chrysanthemums that are root-hardy. Many of the early-flowering type suffer from the frost, but the varieties we are offering here, based on extensive garden trials, have been proved worthy of being classed as not only hardy but frost-resisting. They have given us excellent bloom and have flowered well into November.

The culture of the Chrysanthemum is comparatively simple. Plant in good rich garden soil that is well drained, remembering that Chrysanthemums will not winter in heavy, wet, poorly drained soil. Pinch back all shoots until July, and induce the plant to become bushy and well formed. Use tobacco in some form to keep the plants clean from aphids—both green and black—as these insects suck the juices of the plant and arrest its proper development. With these few simple rules adhered to, they should do well and show their appreciation by being a blaze of color in the early fall. Protect lightly with material that will not water-log, putting on the winter covering after the really cold weather has come to stay.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

The varieties of this type have numerous, small, rounded, button-like flowers carried on strong stems and several to a spray. They are quite hardy with protection, and the flowers are not injured by the ordinary frosts of early fall. Within the last few years these have become immensely popular as cut-flowers and as a consequence many new and improved varieties are being introduced. They provide a very attractive display in the flower-garden in the fall.

NOTE.—We give the approximate date of flowering and suggest for New England gardens those that flower not later than November 10. The later varieties are desirable south of New York.

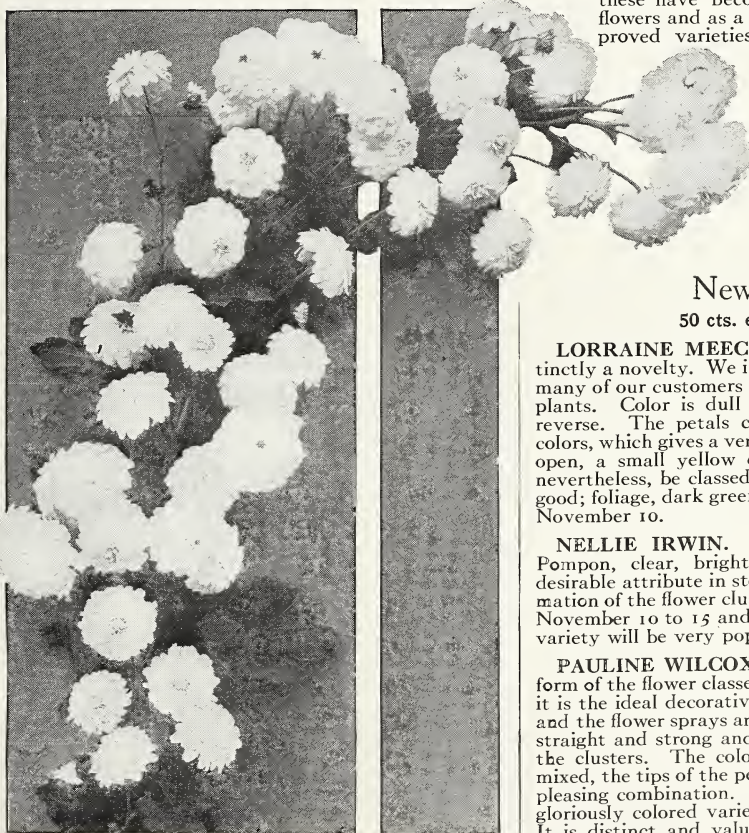
New Varieties

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LORRAINE MEECH. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) Distinctly a novelty. We introduce this variety because so many of our customers who have seen it have asked for plants. Color is dull crimson with a golden bronze reverse. The petals curl just enough to show both colors, which gives a very pleasing contrast. When fully open, a small yellow center shows, but this should, nevertheless, be classed as a Pompon. Growth is very good; foliage, dark green right up to the bud. In bloom November 10.

NELLIE IRWIN. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) A true Pompon, clear, bright yellow in color, with every desirable attribute in stem, foliage, plant habit and formation of the flower cluster. It comes into bloom about November 10 to 15 and holds well on the plant. This variety will be very popular when better known.

PAULINE WILCOX. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) The form of the flower classes it as a decorative variety, and it is the ideal decorative type. The habit of the plant and the flower sprays are very desirable. The stems are straight and strong and the flowers hold well apart in the clusters. The color is bronze with red and gold mixed, the tips of the petals being lighter, giving a very pleasing combination. In bloom November 5. It is a gloriously colored variety and there is nothing like it. It is distinct and valuable and will be an attractive addition to any garden.



Pompon Chrysanthemum, Maid of Kent (see page 36)

ANYONE CAN GROW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

General List of Pompon Chrysanthemums

2¼-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Brown Bessie. Medium dwarf; reddish bronze; very free flowering. Flowers small and of the Pompon button type.

Delphine Dodge. A very fine, free-flowering variety coming into flower about October 25, and holding well on the plant into early November. It is rose-pink in color in the early stages of development, changing to a lighter pink as the flower ages.

Diana. A very fine pure white variety of large size. Late.

Donald. Light pink of the button type and an excellent plant-maker. Matures about November 10.

Doris. -A button-type Pompon, reddish bronze in color. It is very attractive and one of the finest for general growing. Late.

Fairy Queen. Clear pink in color with nicely formed flowers of medium size. A very fine midseason variety. Can be grown disbudded. October 25.

Golden Climax. To the general grower, this is the finest of all the yellow Pompons. It is a free, easy grower, with foliage that is hard and not subject to mildew. Blooms November 10 to 20. Extra-fine variety for cutting in sprays.

Golden West. A trifle larger than Baby but of similar formation. Rather compact in growth but an excellent variety. November 10.

Harvest Moon. A clear golden yellow in color, maturing October 20 to 25. It is of the button type and the flowers are of medium size. The plant is very prolific, making an immense quantity of flowering shoots. It is, we believe, the finest yellow Pompon in existence for cutting the last week of October.

Jules Lagravere. Deep red in color and very late. Best variety in its color.

Lillian Doty. Beautifully formed, shell-pink flowers produced in abundance on stems strong enough to hold the flowers erect. Early. Good when disbudded. October 25.

Maid of Kent. Early white, button type; fine under glass or outdoors. October 20.

Nesco. Old-rose in color, maturing about October 20. In form it is of the button type, but larger than Baby. As a producer, Nesco has shown that it is one of the best. October 25.

Niza. A very early, delicate pink variety, maturing October 10. Medium dwarf.

Rita. Bright pink in color; button type. Matures November 1.

Skibo. A golden yellow Pompon of the button type; October 20.

White Lillian Doty. A pure white sport of the well-known variety, Lillian Doty. It has a strong stem and is pure white in color. October 25.

Hardy Single Chrysanthemums

The flowers of this type are large, averaging 3 inches or more in diameter and have one or more rays of petals with a pronounced disc or eye in the center, resembling the single form of China Aster. We offer only the varieties best suited for garden culture.

2¼-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Alice Howell. A wonderfully rich shade of orange-yellow. We know no Chrysanthemum with a more pleasing color. It flowers early. It will do equally well under glass.

Hardy Single Chrysanthemums, continued

Cinderella. Clear, dark pink Single; two full rows of petals. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Ready to cut November 1 to 5.

Fascination. Clear yellow seedling from Mensa, coming into flower about a week earlier than Golden Mensa. When finished, the flower shows a yellow center with prominent stamens and a double row of bright golden petals carried at right angles to the flower-stem. Ready November 1.

Gipsy. Clear yellow center surrounded by a triple row of petals; yellow, tinged with salmon; a very novel and striking color effect. Clean, erect grower; medium in height. Makes a good plant. Ready to cut October 20.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; dwarf growth; very free flowering.

Golden Mensa. A yellow sport of Mensa, having all the good qualities of the parent.

Leslie. Golden yellow in color; very free flowering; early.

Mensa. Pure white Single; strong. The finest white variety. November 10 to 15.

Miss Mary Pope. A pale pink with a very large flower; one of the best. Early. Ready October 20.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. In color a brilliant shade of rose-pink. One of the finest Singles. Nov. 1.

Pink Simplicity. The color is a clear, even shade of flesh-pink. The individual flowers are large and of excellent substance. The growth is medium but strong and supports the flower-cluster perfectly. It makes large sprays maturing early in November. As an exhibition Single or for general cutting it is, in our opinion, the best variety of the type, regardless of color.

Virginia Holden. We are offering this new dark crimson Single in the belief that it is the best in existence. It is deep, velvety crimson in color and has ample stem to support the flower which is not large, but beautifully formed.

Well's Excelsior. A tall-growing bronze. Ready to cut November 1 and is excellent for general growing.



Single Chrysanthemum, Alice Howell

Most Chrysanthemums offered from 2¼-inch pots will flower this season; the larger size will give best results

Decorative Chrysanthemums

Early-flowering Garden Chrysanthemums

These early-flowering kinds differ from the Pompon or Single types. The flowers are more double, with loosely arranged petals and larger in size than the Pompons. All of the varieties offered will be found extremely useful for garden culture, owing to their early-flowering habit and general hardiness.

Novelty

RUTH CUMMING. (A. N. Pierson, Inc.) To those to whom the colors of autumn appeal and who grow Chrysanthemums in the open, this novelty of our own raising will be welcome. We have been raising seedlings from Normandie, which is the finest example of the early-flowering outdoor type and this reddish bronze, decorative type seedling from Normandie has all the desirable characteristics of an outdoor variety. It has proven hardy in New England. It is dwarf and compact in growth. It suckers freely, making heavy clumps. It withstands the early frosts without injury. From October 15 to November 10 it has been a mass of color.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3-inch pots.....	35	3 50	25 00

General List

Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze in color. Medium dwarf.

Border Beauty. Orange-colored petals tipped gold.

Bronze Source d'Or. A deep golden bronze sport of Source d'Or.

Chaldon. Large flowers; reddish crimson in color with gold tips to the florets.

Cranfordia. Large, yellow. Tall; rather late.

Cranford's Pink. Large rose-pink flowers.

Cranford's White. Large, white flowers; shell-pink when grown in the open. Medium height.

Cranford's Yellow. One of the finest. A strong grower and free flowering.

Eden. Beautifully formed flowers, rose-pink in color. Medium height.

Etoile d'Or. Yellow; large flowered. Medium height.

Excelsior. Golden yellow; large flowered; dwarf.

Firelight. Carmine, shaded scarlet.

Framfield White. Loosely built pure white, semi-double. One of the earliest to flower.

Goacher's Crimson. Very large flowers, bright crimson in color. Dwarf growth.

Jack Bannister. Lemon-yellow, shaded copper.

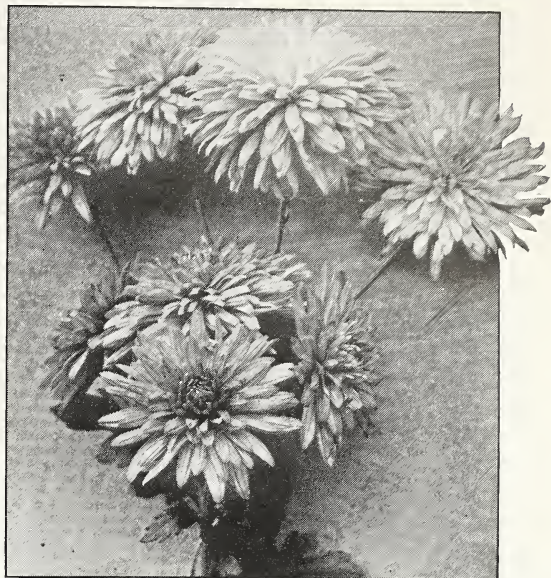
L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut in color.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze in color; large flowers. Medium height.

Miss F. Collier. Pure white. Medium dwarf.

Mme. Aug. Nonin. Large, delicate pink flowers. Medium dwarf.

Mrs. Francis Bergen. White, tinged with pink; semi-double; medium dwarf.



Decorative Chrysanthemums, Yellow Normandie

General List of Decorative Chrysanthemums, con.

Nina Blick. Golden bronze; very free flowering. Medium dwarf.

Normandie. Delicate pink. Medium dwarf.

Provence. Large, bright pink flowers with gold points to petals. Medium height.

Rosie. Deep, rich bronze. Medium dwarf.

Source d'Or. Beautiful deep bronze; large flowers.

Wells' Scarlet. Reddish terra-cotta; large flowered. Medium dwarf.

Yellow Normandie. A bronze-yellow sport of Normandie. Very fine.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
3-inch pots	25	2 50	20 00

Convallaria

Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; gracefully arching racemes. It is one of the shade-loving favorites, and should be mulched each winter with well-decayed manure to give best results. Strong, home-grown clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; single pips or crowns, \$1 per doz.

Coreopsis · Tickseed

Lanceolata grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers, produced in great profusion during the latter part of June. Excellent for massing or cutting. Blooms more or less later in the season if the old flowers are removed from time to time and not permitted to seed. An excellent and popular hardy garden plant. 2 feet.

Harvest Moon. A splendid orange-yellow variety, similar to the preceding in habit of growth.

Rosea. Dwarf, compact plants covered with soft pink flowers. June to September. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Coronilla · Crown Vetch

Varia. A useful shrubby, trailing plant of the easiest culture for coarse massing in dry situations, producing whorls of rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers throughout the summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora



Delphinium · Hardy Larkspur

Select Varieties

Among garden flowers, the Delphiniums of today are unquestionably the most beautiful. The majestic spikes range in color from the tenderest sky-blue to the deepest violet, a range of color capable of innumerable effects in the garden. It is one of the few hardy plants which flower throughout the season, doing well in any reasonably good soil or location, and is equally good for garden decoration or cutting purposes.

Although the Delphiniums will do well under ordinary conditions, they are quick to respond to liberal treatment and are surely worthy of additional care. A rich soil is enjoyed, but the roots should not come in contact with manures. A sprinkling of fine bone meal can be worked into the soil in early spring as a fertilizer, and a coating of sifted ashes used to cover the crowns in fall, to discourage the small white grub which attacks the roots occasionally. The first flowers appear in late June and, as the stalks are tender, they should be staked when about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height to protect them from heavy winds. As the spikes mature, they should be cut close to the ground to induce another crop which will appear from the crown.

PLEASE NOTE: Delphinium Clumps are field-grown and cannot be safely dug after May 1. The one-year size will flower the first season and can be planted until late June.

Hybrid Delphiniums Cromwell Gardens Strain

Commencing with the finest named varieties available and selecting seed from the finest types only, we have developed a strain of hybrids that are superior in every respect to named varieties, which must be increased by division and soon deteriorate, lacking the vigor and robust constitution of a seedling plant.

This strain produces magnificent, sturdy spikes, often attaining a height of 7 feet and ranging in color from light to very deep blue with contrasting centers. The lighter shades are predominant and a good percentage will produce double or semi-double flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
Strong clumps	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
1-yr. plants	30	3 00	20 00

Belladonna

This lovely Larkspur is, in habit and growth, intermediate between the Chinese species and the larger flowered type found in the Cromwell Gardens Hybrids, producing numerous, graceful spikes averaging 2½ feet in height. The individual flowers are of good size and are not too closely arranged to form an elegant spike. The color is an exquisite shade of azure-blue, enhanced with a distinct silvery white eye.

Owing to its unusual freedom and charming color, it is extremely desirable for cutting, and equally useful for garden effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
Strong clumps	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
1-yr. plants	30	3 00	20 00

Bella-mosa

A new introduction of merit—evidently the result of crossing Belladonna and Formosum—having the fine, dark blue color of the latter with the habit of growth and free-flowering qualities of the former. We consider it a fine acquisition and offer it in place of the dark blue Belladonna which it will supersede.

	Each	Doz.	100
Strong clumps	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
1-yr. plants	30	3 00	20 00

Chinense

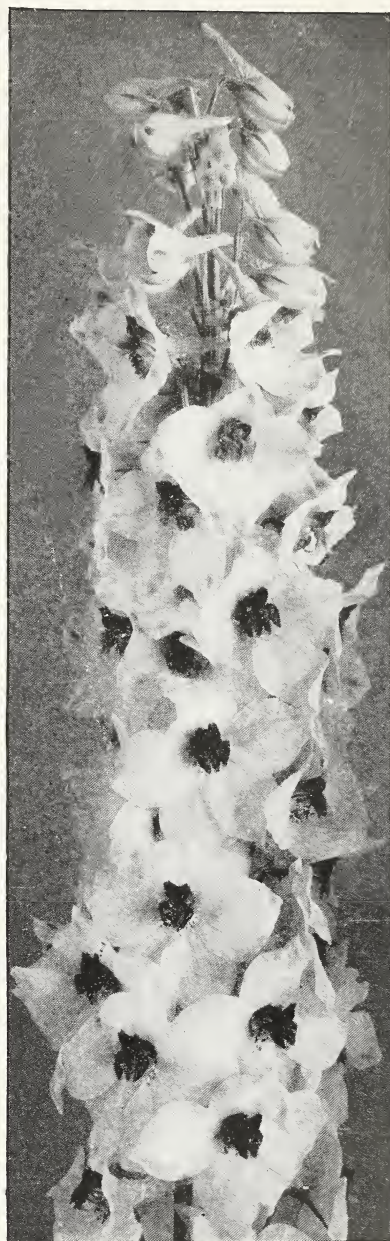
A comparatively dwarf species from China, flowering profusely from June until late fall. In color it is a rich, Gentian blue, particularly effective when planted in groups or colonies. The dainty, feathery foliage renders it attractive when not in bloom. It is important that the spikes should be cut close to the ground after flowering, to prevent seeding and induce a new growth.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Chinense alba grandiflora

A pure white form of the preceding kind, possibly a trifle stronger in growth. Equally desirable in every way.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Delphinium Belladonna

Hardy Gardens

If interested in planting a perennial garden, write to us. Our Landscape Department makes plans and planting lists. We execute the plans, furnish and plant the plants.

Dianthus barbatus

Sweet William

Deep Crimson. Deep, rich crimson; enormous flower-trusses; one of the most striking colors when massed.

Giant White. Enormous trusses of purest white.

Pink Beauty. A beautiful salmon shade of pink; very distinct.

Scarlet. Intense, glowing scarlet; very effective.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Dianthus · Hardy Pinks

Alpestris. A pretty, low-growing variety, covered with numerous small, pink, fringed flowers for the rockery.

Deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* Prostrate growth; pretty pink flowers in masses. May to August. 9 inches.

Deltoides alba. An attractive white form of the preceding.

Dentatus Hybrids. A strain of prettily marked flowers, varying from pink to crimson markings on a white ground and flowering throughout the season. 12 inches.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. An excellent ever-bloomer, producing quantities of brilliant crimson, double flowers. Useful for bedding or border.

Plumarius. *Garden Pinks.* A choice selection of mixed colors; spicy fragrance. Excellent for bordering and massing. 1 foot.

Plumarius nanus fl.-pl. *Double-flowering Spice Pinks.* A new strain containing beautiful colors and markings, and a large percentage of double, beautifully fringed flowers. Very fragrant.

Plumarius fl.-pl., Rose de Mai. Brilliant rose.

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins. A splendid double white variety.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Dielytra · Bleeding-Heart

Spectabilis. Heart-shaped flowers in graceful, drooping racemes. An old-fashioned favorite.

Formosa. A dwarf-growing species with ornamental, fern-like foliage producing pretty, pale rose flowers from April to August. At home in the rock-garden or hardy border. 12 to 15 inches.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100



Dielytra spectabilis

Digitalis · Foxglove

The stately, elegant spikes, combined with the bold, massive foliage of this old-fashioned favorite, make it equally effective grouped in the garden or naturalized in semi-shaded locations of the woodland. They succeed under the most adverse conditions.

Gloxiniæflora. A beautiful strain of finely spotted flowers. White, Purple, Rose, or Mixed Colors.

Grandiflora. Pale yellow flowers with darker veining.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Epimedium · Bishop's Hat

Sulphureum. An attractive dwarf plant with leathery foliage which assumes beautiful color tints in fall. Panicles of small interesting flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Euphorbia · Milkwort

Corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* A very desirable variety not unlike the Gypsophila, bearing dainty, pure white flowers with a small green eye on slender, branching stems. Splendid for cutting. July and August. 1½ feet.

Polychroma. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow flowers in bracts in spring; foliage attractive throughout the season. 2 feet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

Eupatorium · Conoclinium

Ageratoides. Pure white flowers, produced freely in heads. An excellent plant for the border or wild planting. Vigorous growth. August to September. 4 feet.

Cælestinum. Similar to the above; light blue flowers in quantity. August to October. 2½ feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Funkia · Plantain Lily

Broad, heavy-leaved plants, producing massive clumps of foliage that are attractive when grouped in the border or used for edging, succeeding equally well in shade or full sun. Interesting, lily-like flowers.

Cærulea. Broad, handsome, green leaves; light blue flowers.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust and attractive of the variegated-leaved kinds; large, green foliage, variegated white.

Sieboldiana. Very large glaucous leaves; lilac flowers.

Ovata, Thos. Hogg. Bright green leaves with showy white margins.

Subcordata grandiflora. Handsome spikes of large, pure white, fragrant blossoms; broad, glossy, light green leaves.

Undulata media picta. Medium-sized leaves, prettily variegated white and green; flowers lilac. Used extensively for edging and bordering. 18 inches.

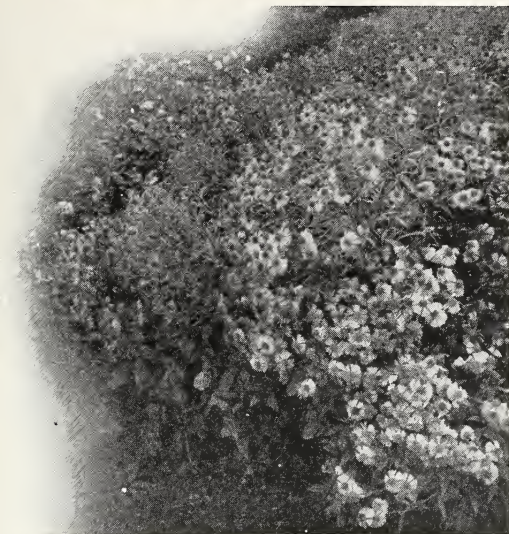
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz, \$15 per 100

Geum · Avens

Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. A useful and attractive plant for the hardy border or rock-garden. Showy, blood-red flowers, produced in graceful profusion. 2 feet.

Coccineum, Mrs. W. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety with brilliant scarlet flowers at least double the size of the type. It is a robust grower and flowers continually during summer and fall. Very effective when massed. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Helenium autumnale

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Grandiflora, Kelway's Strain. Large petals, variably marked with crimson, orange, and vermilion, surrounding a dark brown center. A splendid cut-flower or border subject, flowering from late June until frost and doing well in any sunny, open location. 1½ to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Gentiana

Macrophylla. A rare Alpine variety, requiring a moist location in the rockery. Pretty pale blue flowers. July and August. 9 inches.

Przewalskyi. Brilliant sky-blue flowers in racemes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Globularia · Globe Daisy

Trichosantha. A pretty, compact-growing plant, suitable for rock-garden planting or bordering. Blue daisy-like flowers and attractive green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Gypsophila · Baby's Breath

The Gypsophilas are plants of the easiest possible culture, preferring an open, rather dry location. Flowering in masses of graceful, mistlike blossoms, they are very desirable for border plantings. The flowers when cut are excellent for making up garden bouquets. The new *G. paniculata fl.-pl.*, if cut and dried will retain its beauty for several months.

Acutifolia. Small, rose-colored flowers, produced freely during July and August on branching stems. Narrow foliage. 2 to 3 feet.

Cerastifolia. Numerous white flowers; dwarf creeping habit. May to September.

Paniculata. Flowers in masses; minute, pure white blossoms. A fine decorative or cut-flower subject.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The New Double Gypsophila

Paniculata fl.-pl. A recently introduced form of the Baby's Breath, the miniature double, rosette-like flowers of which are produced in graceful profusion through the summer on airy, branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Helenium · Sneezewort

Very handsome border plants, the later varieties of which make a gorgeous showing during the autumn months, with their masses of bright yellow or terra-cotta flowers.

Autumnale rubrum. Bright terra-cotta or wall-flower red. One of the finest of the late-flowering plants. August to September. 4 feet.

Autumnale superbum. Pale golden yellow flowers in gigantic heads. August to September. 5 feet.

Grandicephalum striatum. Large heads of showy flowers; deep orange marked with crimson.

Hoopesii. Large, deep yellow flowers, from June to September. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Helianthus · Perennial Sunflower

Maximilianus. Golden-yellow flowers in fine sprays; fine for cutting. Latest to bloom. September to October. 5 to 6 feet.

Miss Mellish. Large semi-double flowers, bright orange-yellow. Very free. August to September. 6 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Helianthemum

Rock or Sun Rose

A lovely group of dwarf, shrub-like plants, flowering from July to September; very useful for the rockery or for fronting the hardy border.

Grandiflorum. Pretty, single yellow flowers.

Mutabile. Varying from light to deep rose.

Stramineum. Bright yellow flowers of good size.

Vulgare. Various shades of yellow.

Well-established plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Eupatorium ageratoides (see page 40)



Hollyhocks

Heliopsis · Orange Sunflower

Similar to the Helianthus, but not so robust in growth, and flowers somewhat earlier. For the middle or background of the border and desirable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. Deep golden yellow, sunflower-like blossoms from July to September. 3 feet.

Scabra zinniaeflora. A new, double-flowering form, somewhat resembling a zinnia; golden yellow flowers during July and August. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Hemerocallis · Yellow Day Lily

Beautiful, very hardy border plants; handsome, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance.

Fulva. Large, orange-bronze, trumpet-like flowers. June and July. 3 feet.

Fulva fl.-pl. A good, double-flowering form of the preceding variety. June and July.

Gold Dust. Bright Indian yellow, buds and reverses of petals bronzy gold. Very free-flowering. May and June. 2½ feet.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Large, double orange flowers with deep shadings. July and August. 4 to 5 feet.

Thunbergii. Rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. July.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Select Hemerocallis

Apricot. Rich golden yellow blossoms; deliciously fragrant. A lovely new variety. June. 2½ feet.

Aurantiac major. A fine Japanese introduction of vigorous habit. Large, deep orange-colored flowers, freely produced. June and July. 2 feet.

Florham. Large, trumpet-shaped, golden yellow flowers; vigorous growth. June and July. 3 feet.

Queen of May. A new variety, producing large rich Indian yellow flowers, on stems varying from 3 to 5 feet. May until midsummer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Hepatica · Liver Leaf

Triloba. *Spring Hepatica.* The blossoms which vary in color from light to deep reddish blue, appear in spring as soon as the snow leaves the ground. Should have a partially shaded position in the rockery or woodland. Especially good for naturalizing, but also attractive in the home-garden. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Heuchera · Alum Root

Dwarf border or rockery subjects, with graceful, long-stemmed flowers, produced in airy panicles from June to September in the greatest profusion. A delicate cut-flower. 18 to 24 inches.

Gracillima, Perry's Variety. Brilliant crimson flowers arranged in loose, airy panicles. A decided improvement on the type. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry-red flowers in profusion, carried on erect stems.

Sanguinea alba. Loose spikes of pure white.

Sanguinea splendens. Bright, attractive crimson.

Virginal. Creamy white; loose, branchy stems.

White Empress. An improved Sanguinea Alba. Compact habit. A very good variety that is being largely planted. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Hibiscus

Giant-Flowering Marsh Mallow

A greatly improved form of the native Marsh Mallow. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches in diameter and have a gorgeous coloring. Grows 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers from June to late autumn, and is quite hardy and useful for planting in any location. A splendid water-edge plant. Good subject for the rear of the Hardy Border and a most effective addition to shrub groupings. Red, Pink, or White. Strong, three-year-old roots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large, four-year-old roots, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Hollyhock (*Althæa rosea*)

Like the Foxglove or Canterbury Bell, the majestic spikes of the Hollyhock are essentially part of the old-fashioned garden. Hollyhocks require a deep, rich soil and are particularly at home in a sunny corner. An occasional spraying of bordeaux mixture should be applied if rust appears on the foliage, and a sprinkling of lime added to the soil when cultivated.

Double Varieties. In separate colors as follows: White, Rose, Yellow, Red, Maroon, and in Mixed colors.

Single Varieties. The single varieties are more vigorous, free-flowering and more artistic in petal arrangement. Mixed, all colors.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers of loose petal arrangement. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red, and appear as if made from the finest China silk. Vigorous grower and bears gigantic spikes.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Iberis · Hardy Candytuft

The densely clustered flower-heads completely obscure the evergreen foliage in spring; for bordering and massing in the garden or rockery.

Gibraltarica. Large, showy, white flower-heads, slightly tinged with lilac.

Sempervirens. Spreading habit of growth; flowers pure white and produced in profusion.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



Iris Maori King thriving in partial shade

Fleur-de-Lis · German Iris

The almost unlimited range of colors and attractive combinations displayed in this group surely warrant the rather apt description, "the poor man's orchid." Assuredly, it is the orchid of the garden since the addition of recent varieties with their cattleya shades and exquisite markings. Doing well in any reasonably good soil and location, their culture is simple. When planting, avoid fresh manure and plant merely deep enough to cover the roots properly. A mulch of well-decayed manure should be applied in early winter. Once established, the Iris is practically permanent, and as they increase rapidly by division, it is advisable to *plant only choice kinds* even if the planting must be limited, and depend upon the increase for further planting.

Many hundreds of varieties have been tried out in our gardens; some are offered here, but the majority have been discarded as undesirable or because they are not sufficiently distinct in character. All of the kinds listed here are useful and desirable, but we particularly recommend a selection of the newer kinds to those that prefer the more choice garden subjects.

New and Rare Varieties

BLUE BOY. A hybrid variety of prolific and vigorous growth. The color is a distinct shade of blue, with a blue beard; velvety purple falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BLUE JAY. Standards clear, light blue; falls, intense dark blue. Splendid, vigorous habit of growth. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CANDELABRA. Standards lavender-blue, dotted and reticulated dark blue; falls deep indigo-blue, with white markings. The flowers are large and are carried on strong stems. Growth vigorous. Very distinct and desirable. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

CAPRICE. Standards rosy red; falls shading to a deeper red. Dwarf in habit and very free. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CATERINA. One of the famous Foster seedlings, producing massive lavender flowers on stems fully 4 feet in height; similar to Pallida dalmatica but larger and more prominently veined at the throat. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

DOROTHEA. Standards milky white, flushed blue; falls lavender-white with deeper blue markings. Very dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HALFDAN. Standards and falls creamy white. Flowers large; dwarf. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

IROQUOIS. Standards smoky lavender, dotted brown; falls dark maroon, reticulated white at the base. Vigorous and erect in growth. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ISOLINE. Very large flower of splendid form and unusual texture; standards silvery lilac, shading to lilac-pink; falls mauve with orange beard. A very distinct and beautiful Iris. \$1 each.

JUNIATA. (Pall.) Large, fragrant, deep-blue flowers, larger and darker than Dalmatica. 50 cts. each.

LONTE. Rich bronze standards and purple and copper-shaded falls. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MONSIGNOR. Standards rich, satiny violet; falls overlaid rich purple-crimson, with lighter margin. Fine large flower. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

MRS. G. REUTHE. Standards white, veined blue-gray; falls white, frilled soft blue. Very large and handsome. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

QUAKER LADY. Smoky lavender standards, shaded with pretty yellow tones; falls bright ageratum-blue and bronzy gold; stigmas and beard yellow. A fine addition. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hardy Perennials *Gronwell Gardens*

New and Rare Varieties of German Iris, continued

ROSE UNIQUE. Bright, violet - rose closely approaching the much-desired true pink Iris. A splendid variety for color-effect in the garden. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

TAMERLANE. Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

TECUMSEH. Standards cloudy buff; falls violet, bordered yellow; very pretty. 50 cts. each.

Choice Iris

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

Albert Victor. (Pall.) Soft blue standards; falls beautiful soft lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Amas. A large-flowered variety from Asia Minor. Standards rich blue; falls violet. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aurea. Very large, rich chrome-yellow flowers. Strong and robust in growth; the finest pure yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Florentina alba. Soft gray, faintly flushed lavender; creamy white in effect. One of the first to flower; fragrant and splendid either for cutting or mass effect.

Her Majesty. Standards pale pink; falls deep rose, shading to crimson. A very lovely variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; falls rich mahogany. Very effective.

Kharput. Rich violet-blue standards; falls rich purple. Flowers large, carried erect on strong stems. Very handsome and effective.

King of Iris (Iris King). This new Iris, the result of crossing Maori King with Pallida dalmatica, represents a striking advance on all Iris of its color. Standards clear yellow; falls very large, deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. Nicely formed, large flowers and vigorous in growth. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

L'Innocence. Deep lavender standards; white falls. Very good.



Iris Honorabilis



Flowers of Japanese Iris (see page 45)

Lohengrin. Very large, wide-petaled flowers; a uniform and lovely shade of soft cattleya-rose. One of the prettiest varieties yet introduced. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Maori King. Rich golden yellow standards; velvety-crimson falls, with gold margins.

Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white, daintily frilled with a border of clear blue. A lovely variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mandaliscae. Deep lavender-purple. Vigorous growth and splendid flower. An early variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Clear white standards; falls slightly veined violet at the base. Very free and beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden yellow. A gem for cutting or for massing. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Othello. Standards intense, rich blue; falls dark velvety purple. Tall-growing and good for cutting or massing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pallida dalmatica. One of the finest varieties. Strong, vigorous habit; exceptionally large, fragrant flowers. Standards lavender; falls lavender, tinged purple. A variety of unusual merit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich violet-plum with creamy margin. Very distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Purple King. Deep, solid purple. One of the most effective in this color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Beautiful soft rose-lilac.

Sambucina. A very fragrant variety, the odor of which is not unlike the elder, Sambucus, hence the name. Standards coppery rose; falls bright rosy purple, with an orange crest. A tall-growing, showy species. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple. A very free-flowering variety and most lovely color combination, effective for massing.

Viola grandiflora. Standards clear lavender; falls violet-blue. A beautiful variety. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris of Other Types

Orientalis, Snow Queen. An exquisite new Iris, similar to but flowering earlier than the other varieties. Pure snow-white; graceful foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus. Water Flag. A semi-aquatic variety, useful for marsh or water's-edge planting. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pumila. A dwarf-growing type suitable for the rock-garden, flowering in late spring; white, yellow, and bright blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sibirica. A tall, showy variety with bright purplish blue flowers and tall, grassy foliage. One of the best for cutting and invaluable for massing in the garden or for waterside planting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Iris germanica, Mme. Chereau (see page 44)

Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)

There is no hardy garden subject that can approach the beauty of its delicate orchid-like blossoms. Flowering, as it does, during late June and July, a period when the hardy garden has passed its early summer glory, these magnificent flowers are particularly welcome, either for garden decoration or for cutting purposes. Cut in the bud stage, just as the first petals commence to unfold, and placed in water, the flowers will expand and keep remarkably well.

The Japanese Iris succeeds well in ordinary garden soil, but does best in a rich, moist loam. It should have a location that drains well during winter. In a dry location good results are obtained by countersinking the beds slightly.

Prices, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

Gekka - no - nami (Waves under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white, with creamy white stigmas.

Gold Bound. A fine, double, pure white with gold-banded center.

Hanna-no-Nishiki (No. 33; Flower Embroidery). Six to eight petals in conical arrangement with well-developed petaloids; the most fully double variety in the collection. Color claret-pink with fine white veins.

Momi - yi - no - taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice, double, variegated variety; bright crimson-purple beautifully feathered in white; petaloid stigmas white, purple crested.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers, often 10 inches across; early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays strongly suggests a bearded wheat head.

Uji - no - Hotaru (No. 42). Deep violet-purple, shaded with blue. Very large six-petaled flowers. One of the finest late kinds.

Wase - Banri (No. 30). White, delicately veined blue; deep blue standards edged white. Three petals.

Yedo-Jiman (No. 2). Deep, royal blue, conspicuous yellow spot with a silvery white halo; dark purple standards and violet-blue petaloids. Vigorous grower; one of the largest and showiest of the three-petaled varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Plant a bed of Irises in an inconspicuous spot—just for cutting. A selection from the Japanese Iris and the Fleur de Lis type will provide a succession of blooms.



Liatris pycnostachya

Liatris

Gay Feather, or Blazing Star

Graminifolia dubia. New. Light, grassy foliage, rosy purple flowers. August to September. 2 feet.

Pycnostachya. Flower-spikes densely clothed with light rosy purple flowers. Aug. and Sept. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium

Auratum. *Golden-banded Lily of Japan.* Enormous flowers, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, pure white, spotted crimson, with a wide band of gold running throughout the center of each petal. July to September. 3 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Candidum. *Madonna Lily.* Pure, pearly white flowers in early summer, carried well on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. One of the most fragrant and hardy garden varieties. As it is impossible to carry dormant bulbs over winter, we offer strong established plants from pots. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Henryi. New. A splendid garden variety of the Speciosum type, often called the "Yellow Speciosum." Distinct, orange-yellow flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy and easy to grow. When established, becomes a permanent fixture in the garden; valuable for grouping in colonies. Large bulbs, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Speciosum album. Undoubtedly the best of the late-flowering garden Lilies and of the easiest culture. Large, white flowers of great substance, with a light green band running through the center of the petals. August. 3 feet. 9 to 10-in. bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Speciosum magnificum. *Improved Rubrum.* White, heavily spotted rich crimson. The most beautiful Speciosum, and one of the best for garden decoration. 9 to 10-in. bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. *Improved Tiger Lily.* Orange blossoms, spotted maroon; large clusters of from four to ten individual flowers. 2 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Linum · Flax

Lewisii. Dense heads of lovely blue flowers with white centers. 18 inches. June and July.

Perenne. Rather small, azure-blue flowers in great profusion. June and July. 12 to 18 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lobelia

Cardinalis. Fiery cardinal-red flower-spikes, produced in great profusion. Aug. to Sept. 1 ½ to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Lythrum · Loosestrife

Roseum superbum. Vigorous-growing plant. At home in almost any location; suitable for moist situations. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers. July to September. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lychnis · Campion

An old and much-loved family of border plants of easy culture and pleasing habit, thriving in the rockery or border with little attention.

Arkwrightii. Hybrid between *L. chalconica* and *L. Haageana*, growing to 24 inches and bearing in profusion large, brilliantly colored flowers varying between salmon and scarlet. A splendid acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Chalconica. *Single Scarlet Lychnis.* Large heads of bright scarlet flowers, produced from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches.

Viscaria fl.-pl. Double flowers of a bright, dark rose; neat habit. An excellent border or rock-plant. 12 inches.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Myosotis · Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens. A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Blue with yellow throat. At home in a rather damp and semi-shaded location. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Oenothera · Evening Primrose

Showy plants of the easiest possible culture, doing well in any exposed location in the border or rockery, and flowering almost throughout the season.

Eldorado. Pure golden yellow, attractive and very free.

Fruticosa major. Large, deep yellow flowers.

Missouriensis (E. macrocarpa). Dwarf, trailing variety, producing large, golden yellow flowers. 9 to 12 inches.

Speciosa. A new variety of light, graceful habit; satiny white flowers in lovely sprays.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge)

Terminalis. A low, evergreen, trailing plant with ornamental glossy foliage and of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any location—full shade or bright sun—hence a most desirable subject for ground covering where grass will not grow. At home in a moist soil but will do well in dry spots. Strong clumps, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Papaver Orientale

Oriental Poppy

The most gorgeous and dazzling of all our perennial plants. The enormous flowers, so rich and brilliant in their barbaric splendor, are unequaled for either garden or interior decorating. The flowers should be cut when the buds are about to open, and will last a long time in water if the outer green calyx is first removed.

The culture of the Poppy is simple when its nature is understood. It flowers during May and June and the foliage completely disappears during July and August. It may be transplanted safely during the dormant period or may be handled successfully from pots for spring planting, but it should not be expected to show complete results until the second year.

Goliath. Enormous rich scarlet flowers carried on rigid stems in great abundance. The largest and most showy Poppy grown.

Mahony. The darkest Poppy in cultivation; very large, well-formed flowers of a dark crimson color with maroon shadings.

Mrs. Perry. A delightful shade of salmon-rose, the best in this color.

Royal Scarlet. Very brilliant scarlet with black blotches.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

Papaver • Small-Flowered Poppies

Alpinum laciniatum. New. Small, neat tufts of pretty foliage; dainty, fringed, miniature flowers of many shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nudicaule. *Iceland Poppy.* A neat, compact, Arctic plant; delicate, fern-like foliage; cup-shaped flowers throughout the season. White, Yellow, Orange or Mixed Colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Pentstemon • Beard Tongue

Very useful perennials for the hardy border or rockery and valuable for cutting.

Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A charming and effective border plant. June and July. 2 to 4 feet.

Heterophyllus. A charming dwarf variety with pretty steel-blue flowers and handsome glaucous foliage. A fine rockery subject. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Peonies, Herbaceous

Among hardy flowering plants there is none which, year after year, will give so great an amount of pleasure and satisfaction, with so little care, as the herbaceous Peony. Once planted, it remains undisturbed for years, each season increasing in size and wealth of bloom.

A deep, rich, well-manured soil should be provided, using thoroughly decayed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will not be more than 2 or 3 inches from the surface when the soil is firmed. As the Peony, when established, is a robust grower, at least 3 feet of space should be allowed each plant.

For several years we have been carefully assembling a collection of choice Peonies, trying out newer sorts and discarding kinds that did not prove of real merit. All of the Peonies offered have been grown in our nurseries from three to six years, have flowered, and proven true to name.

Explanation of Types:

Semi-double. Kinds with several rows of wide petals and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.

Crown. Wide petals developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, the narrow shorter petals forming a collar around it.

Peonies, continued

Bomb. The next step toward doubling; wide petaloids and absence of anthers; center petals are nearly uniform throughout the center of the bloom and no collar or crown is evident.

Semi-rose. Loosely built flowers in which the petals are uniformly wide and which show occasional pollen-bearing stamens.

Rose. The familiar type of the fully double bloom; stamens transformed into wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a true rose-shaped flower.

Sizes

The clumps offered as two-year size have been grown two years from a one-year, three- to five-eye division, and are actually three-year size. The three- and four-year clumps are sized in proportion. Planted during September or early October, they should flower the following season, but will not, of course, attain their best until the following season.

We do not recommend the one-year division for fall planting, but can supply all varieties offered in this size at a reduction in price of one-third from the two-year size.

Not less than three of one kind at the dozen rate

Achille. Rose type. A splendid, tall-growing variety, bearing large, compact flowers on erect stems in early midseason. Color, shell-pink, shading to pale lilac, nearly white. Very free and fragrant. Excellent as a cut-flower and most desirable for mass planting. 2-yr., 75c. ea., \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1 ea., \$10 per doz.

Agnes Mary Kelway. Crown type. Creamy white collar, guards and crown deep violet-rose. Growth, tall and vigorous. Free flowering and quite fragrant. A fine midseason variety. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.



Border of Festiva maxima Peonies

Peonies, continued

Alexandriana. Rose type. A pretty shade of pale violet-rose. Vigorous, upright grower and very free in flowering. Flowers are large, full, very double, and fragrant. Early-flowering and desirable for any purpose. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Alexandre Dumas (syn. Rosamond). Light violet-rose center, chamois-white collar of narrow petals intermingled with broader center petals. Good-sized flowers produced freely in clusters during midseason. Medium in growth and very fragrant. Specially desirable for cutting purposes. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Albatre. Rose type. This is the Peony par excellence among all white varieties, and one that should be in every collection. As a garden variety, for mass planting or landscape effect, or as a cut-flower, it is beyond criticism. We consider it the Queen of all Peonies in its color. The flower is very large, of splendid compact build, and lovely globular form. The color is a clear milky white, with ivory shadings; the center petals tinged with lilac and edged with a minute line of carmine. The growth is perfect, robust, and erect, and it is exceptionally free in flowering and very fragrant. Midseason. 2-yr., \$2.50 each, \$20 per doz.; 3-yr., \$3.50 each, \$30 per doz.

Alice Crousse. Bomb type. A very pretty large flower of loose formation. Outer petals violet-rose, shading to soft salmon or nearly white at the center. A robust grower but medium in height. Very fragrant. Midseason. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Albert Crousse. Bomb type. An immense full flower of good form; rose-white in color, lightly and prettily flecked with crimson. Tall, erect habit of growth and very free flowering. A valuable late-flowering kind for any purpose. 2-yr., \$2 each; 3-yr., \$3 each.

Peonies, continued

Anemonæflora rubra. Anemone. Deep, vivid Tyrian rose, center petals dark crimson. Strong, tall growth and very free, flowering in midseason. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., \$1.50 each.

Antoine Poiteau. Globular flower of compact form. Color, very light pink or lilac-white, center milky white. Quite fragrant and of good size. A midseason variety of value. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Rose type. A fine large bloom, dark violet-crimson in color, retaining its uniform color well in the sun. Good habit of growth and quite free. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Arthemise. Crown type. Light violet-rose toward the center, collar pale pink—a very pretty combination. Strong and erect in growth; fragrant and very free, flowering in midseason. A very desirable kind. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. A very distinct and desirable variety. Very large, pale lilac flowers, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac, flowering late in the season. Growth and habit medium. Very fragrant. A choice Peony that should be in every collection. 2-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

Alba plena. Bomb type. Pure white flowers, tinged light yellow toward the petal-base. Fragrant. Flowers of good size, carried on strong stems. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Baron James de Rothschild. Crown type. Pale lilac-rose, intermingled with cream. Medium-sized flowers, but very free and fragrant. Vigorous growth. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Beranger. Rose type. A rather compact flower of good form, clear violet-rose in color. Erect, tall habit of growth, flowering very late. A very desirable late variety. 2-yr., \$1.50 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Peonies, continued

Canari. Bomb type. Fine globular flowers of medium size. Guards white, tinted pale pink, center amber, changing to white; carpels and stamens pink. Good habit and fragrant. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Candidissima. Rose type. Large, double, pure white bloom with sulphur center. Erect, vigorous growth and very free in flowering. Pleasant odor. Early. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., \$1.25 each.

Carnea elegans. Rose type. Medium-sized, flat, compact flowers, hydrangea-pink in color, with red stamens. Medium growth and very free. A good mid-season variety when established. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose type. White, with a ring of showy yellow stamens around a center tuft of carmine-tipped petals. Medium height. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Dr. Caillot. Semi-rose type. A very large-flowering variety, brilliant, dark Tyrian rose in color. Free, fragrant, and one of the showiest midseason varieties. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white crown with a sulphur-white collar, entirely free from markings. Robust grower; medium height. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Eduis superba. Large, loose, flat crown. A splendid shade of bright mauve-pink, narrow petals at the collar shaded lilac. Early-blooming and of strong, upright growth. One of the best kinds for cutting and a satisfactory Peony for any purpose. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Eugene Verdier. Rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, outer petals lilac-white. Dwarf but erect in growth, carrying large flowers on strong stems. Very free, fragrant, and late in flowering. Splendid for cutting or massing. 2-yr., \$2 each; 3-yr., \$3 each.

Faust. A medium-sized flower of globular crown form. Guard petals and crown hydrangea-pink, crown tipped carmine, narrow sulphur-white collar petals. Medium in habit. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Felix Crousse. Bomb type. One of the very best in the red section. Fine, large, globular flowers, brilliant red in color. Strong, vigorous growth; medium in height and very free. Fine as a cut-flower or for garden effect. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Rose type. Conceded to be the most popular of all the Peonies. Very large, clear white flowers, prominently flecked crimson, the outer petals sometimes tinged lilac-white on opening. Very tall and erect and equally useful for massing or cutting. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 4-yr., \$2 each.

General Bertrand. Bomb type. A large, compact flower of fine, globular form. In color it is an even shade of solferino-red, center petals tipped silver. Strong, upright habit of growth. A very good early variety. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Grandiflora rubra (syn. Marechal Vaillant). Rose type. Very large, compact flower of globular form, mauve-pink in color. Tall, heavy, and somewhat coarse in growth. A good late variety. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Bomb type. Large, globular flowers produced very freely. Guards and center pale lilac-rose; collar sulphur-white. A strong grower of medium height, much resembling Golden Harvest. Midseason. 2-yr., \$1 each; 3-yr., \$1.50 each.

La Tulipe. Rose type. A very large, flat flower; lilac-white, outer petals marked or striped crimson, a rather unique effect. Very free, vigorous, and fragrant. A good midseason kind. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Louis Van Houtte. A fine late Peony of the semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose in color, tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very vivid coloring. Medium in growth and very free. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Peonies, continued

Marguerite Gerard. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, shading to nearly white, center marked or flecked dark carmine. The flower is large and of compact form. Growth strong; medium height. Free-blooming; late. 2-yr., \$3 each.

Marie Lemoine. Rose type. Enormous flowers of fine, compact build. Color, pure white with cream-white center, occasionally tipped carmine. The flowers are carried well above the foliage on extra-strong stems. Pleasant odor. One of the finest late-flowering varieties for mass or garden planting and splendid for cutting. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Marie Crousse. Bomb type. A fine, large flower of loose, globular formation. Color, an even shade of pale lilac-rose. Tall, erect habit of growth and very free. An extra-choice midseason variety. 2-yr., \$5 each; 3-yr., \$7.50 each.

Mme. Breon. Bomb type. White, with shell-pink guards. Medium-sized flowers of good form. Growth, tall and vigorous. Very free and early. A good Peony. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Mme. Calot. Rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker, tinted sulphur in collar. Flowers are very large and are freely produced. Strong, vigorous habit. Early flowering. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Mme. Crousse. Crown type. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Well-formed flowers of medium size. Vigorous growth and very free flowering. One of the best midseason varieties. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Mme. Ducel. Bomb type. Light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. Large flowers of splendid globular form. Vigorous in growth, fragrant, and very free. A very choice variety. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

Mme. de Verneville. A large, full flower of bomb type; pure white, with carmine-tipped central petals. A splendid early-flowering variety of pleasant odor. An extra free-flowering variety; very attractive. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



Felix Crousse and Couronne d'Or Peonies

Peonies, continued

Mme. Forel. Rose type. A very large, imbricated flower of compact form, violet-rose in color, tipped silver toward the center; growth good. A very desirable late variety. 2-yr., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Mme. Jules Elie. Crown type. Guards violet-rose, collar cream-white, center marked crimson. Large flowers of nice globular form. Erect, vigorous growth. Midseason. 2-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-yr., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. Pale lilac-rose, collar lighter, shaded amber-yellow at base. Early. Large; good form; vigorous growth. 2-yr., \$2 each.

Nobilissima. Semi-rose type. Large, flat flowers, deep violet-rose in color. Erect, strong growth, very free. A distinct and desirable midseason variety. 2-yr., \$1.50 each; 3-yr., \$2.50 each.

Prince Imperial. Semi-rose type. Amaranth-red. Flower large and of loose formation carried on extra-good stems; strong and vigorous. A good midseason garden variety. 2-yr., \$1 each; 3-yr., \$2 each.

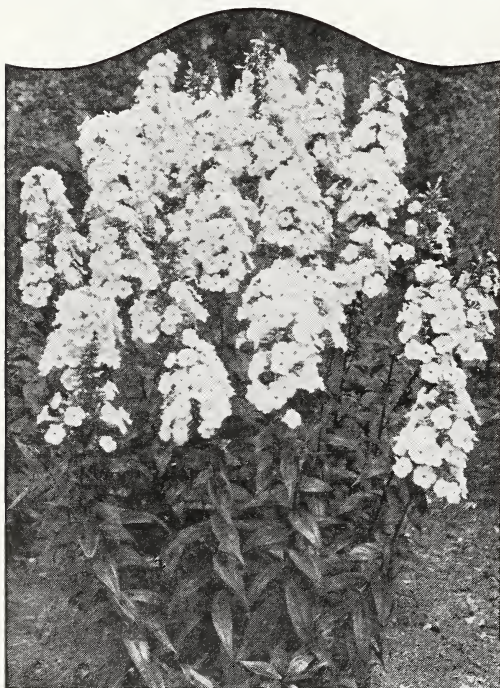
Queen's Perfection. Crown type. Lilac-white, with sulphur-white center. Very free; vigorous in growth. Early. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., \$1.25 each.

Queen Victoria (syn. Whitleyi). Bomb type. Loose flower of globular form. Color, milky white, flecked with crimson. Free-flowering and fragrant. An old midseason favorite. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Rubra triumphans. Large, loose, semi-double flowers of vivid crimson. A vigorous, healthy grower, flowering in midseason. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Solfatare. Bomb type. A very distinct and desirable Peony. Sulphur-white, with milk-white guard-petals. Medium growth and good stems. Fragrant. Midseason. 2-yr., \$1 each; 3-yr., \$1.50 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, splashed with violet tints, guard petals fading to nearly white. Very large, compact bloom, and a free-flowering, strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. Useful for cutting or mass planting. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr. \$2 each.



Hardy Phlox, Miss Lingard

Peonies for Massing

Special Offer. We have a large block of mixed, or rather unidentified varieties, but kinds that are of real value for mass planting, or for those who grow Peonies for the flower itself and are not concerned with names. They can be supplied in white, pink, or red colors, or in mixed kinds, in very heavy four- and five-year-old clumps. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pæonia officinalis

This old-fashioned type comes into bloom some two weeks before the other varieties. The flowers are large, full, very fragrant, and decidedly attractive in the garden or old-fashioned border.

Alba. Blush-white.

Rubra. Deep, dark crimson.

Rosea. Soft, bright rose.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hardy Phloxes

The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color have placed the Phlox in a prominent position among Perennials.

Choice Varieties

ANTON BUCHNER. Pure snowy white, large individual flowers in gigantic trusses; strong, bold habit. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox yet sent out.

BARON VAN DEDEM. Intense scarlet-red. Similar to Coquelicot, but the trusses and individual flowers are much larger.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. One of the finest Phloxes for massing.

ERINGE. An attractive shade of lilac; very free.

EUROPA. Pure snowy white, crimson-carmine eye; large individual flowers in immense trusses. One of the finest in this color.

GRUPPENKONIGIN. Attractive flesh-rose colored flowers of large individual size; distinct carmine eye.

LE MATADOR. Deep, vivid crimson individual flowers; very large, and carried on well branched heads.

MME. JULES SANDEAU. Clear shade of rose; very large flowers; splendid habit of flowering.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Mauve-rose, illuminated with a brilliant carmine-red eye. Very attractive.

RYNSTROM. Carmine-rose color, not unlike that of the Paul Neyron rose; considered a decided improvement on the popular Phlox, Pantheon. Splendid for massing.

THOR. A beautiful shade of lovely salmon-rose overlaid with a scarlet glow. Distinct aniline-red eye surrounded with white halo. A splendid introduction.

VIKING. A splendid new variety of a soft salmon-rose color; one of the latest to flower, producing much-branched pyramidal heads of bloom.

WM. C. EGAN. Delicate lilac, illuminated with a distinct solferino eye, the effect on the whole being soft pink. Splendid when massed.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Standard Varieties

B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French purple; very effective.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with bold crimson eye; very attractive.

Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color.

Phlox, continued

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with crimson eye.
Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers in immense panicles, flowering later than Anton Buchner.

Goliath. A distinct variety of robust growth, attaining under good culture a height of 5 to 6 feet, yet a refined variety in every way. The flowers are carried in unusually large, well-built panicles and are of a most attractive bright carmine-crimson color with deeper carmine-red eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. A fine, late-flowering white.

Josephine Gerbeau. Cherry-red center, with white margin.

Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye; one of the darkest.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused white.

Pantheon. Salmon-rose; large flowers.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit. Splendid trusses.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with deep red eye.

Selma. Delicate rose-pink, with distinct cherry-red eye. Very pretty.

Siebold. Bright vermilion-red, overlaid orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. An improvement on Coquelicot.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Very bright crimson; large trusses and vigorous, healthy growth.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Phlox suffruticosa

Miss Lingard. A distinct variety, with large, glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, flowering earlier than the above varieties and continuing throughout the season if the old flower-heads are removed. One of the best for massing and cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Phlox subulata • Moss Pink

A dwarf, low-growing type, flowering in early spring and completely covering the ground.

Alba. Pure white flowers in masses.

Lilacina. Attractive clear lilac.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink; very effective.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Other Types of Phlox

Amœna. Very free-flowering; an excellent, dwarf ground-cover; bright pink. April and May. 6 inches.

Divaricata canadensis. A native species commencing to bloom in early April and continuing through May. Large, lavender, fragrant flowers. Splendid for massing.

Pilosa splendens. A splendid new variety, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches and producing masses of light rosy carmine flowers during May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physostegia • False Dragon Head

A beautiful border subject, flowering in mid-summer, forming robust plants. Attractive foliage. 4 to 5 feet high.

Speciosa. Very delicate pink, in dense panicles.

Speciosa alba. A pure white form.

Gigantea. A giant variety, producing heavy spikes of soft pink flowers, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet in late summer. Very attractive. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted



Platycodon grandiflorum

Platycodon

Chinese Bellflower

Hardy and very handsome perennial. Large bell-shaped flowers not unlike the Campanulas.

Mariesii. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. July and September. 1 foot.

Grandiflorum. Handsome, large flowers; deep blue. July and September. 2 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Plumbago

Larpenæ. A pretty autumn-flowering border plant, producing numerous rich blue flowers on wiry stems from August to October. A fine rock-garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Polygonatum • Solomon's Seal

Giganteum. A splendid subject for a partially shaded location, bearing pendent creamy white flowers during May and June. Foliage very ornamental. 2½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Primula • Hardy Primrose

In the Hardy Primroses, we have most charming and useful spring-flowering subjects. The Primroses are best suited to the rock-garden, but are quite at home grouped in protected nooks in the hardy garden or edging shady borders. A rich soil and a light mulch during the summer are recommended. As the majority of varieties flower in early spring, the best results are obtained from early fall planting. A protection of leaves or any light material will bring them through winter in safety.

New and Choice Primroses

AURICULA. A lovely, fleshy-leaved Alpine species, flowering in large heads of many richly shaded blossoms. Excellent for the rockery or cool, semi-shaded locations. Although quite hardy, they require a light covering in winter.



Hardy Primrose

New and Choice Primroses, continued

AURICULA, Storrie's Exhibition. A magnificent strain containing many selfs, ranging from pure yellow to deepest crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BULLEYANA. A splendid addition. Golden yellow flowers, suffused deep orange, in closely set whorls on stems 12 to 18 inches high. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPONICA. *Giant Japanese Primrose.* One of the loveliest of the entire group. Pyramids of rich-colored flowers on stately stems 18 to 24 inches during late spring and early summer. Likes a moist, semi-shaded location.

POLYANTHUS, Invincible Exhibition Strain. A famous prize strain produced in Scotland where this type of Primrose has reached, perhaps, the highest stage of development. Light yellow, deep yellow, and scarlet to crimson.

POLYANTHUS, Munsted Improved. Magnificent English strain of Bunch Primroses; immense size, but without a suggestion of coarseness. Beautiful shades of yellow, orange, and bronze, also pure white with primrose or yellow eye. Grand for massing or spring bedding.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Hardy Primroses, General Collection

Acaulis alba. A charming pure white Primrose of great value for massing or rock-planting. Perfectly hardy.

Acaulis, Dean's Hybrids. An excellent, large-flowering strain including a wide range of handsome colors, varying from pure white to bright crimson.

Officinalis Hybrids. The old-fashioned Cowslip, bearing numerous flowers in drooping umbels, varying in color from light to deep yellow, blended with crimson.

Veris superba. Bright canary-yellow with deeper golden center. A better garden variety than *Vulgaris*.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Extra-large clumps, field-grown, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Pyrethrum · Persian Daisy

Beautifully colored border plants of the easiest culture, doing well under ordinary conditions, flowering almost continuously. Excellent for cutting.

Hybridum, Single. Colored Daisy. Kelway's Exhibition Strain. The finest selection in existence, including a mixture of the choicest and brightest colors.

Uliginosum. *Giant Daisy.* A handsome, easy-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet, covered with attractive daisy-like flowers from July to September.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

Golden Glow. A popular, showy plant that will thrive under any conditions, producing attractive, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion.

Newmannii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, carried on rigid, wiry stems; flowers from July to October. 3 feet.

Purpurea (Echinacea). *Giant Purple Coneflower.* A strong, rigid-growing variety, bearing showy, reddish purple flowers, with a prominent cone-shaped center of brown.

Purpurea tubiflora. A desirable variation from the above variety. Large red flowers with odd, tubular petals. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Subtomentosa. Bright yellow, with a deep brown disk carried on erect stems; growth densely pyramidal. Very free and continuous. 3 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted

Santolina · Lavender Cotton

Incana. A dwarf, dense-foliaged perennial, with silvery gray foliage. A useful rock or border plant. Should be slightly protected. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Saponaria · Soapwort

Ocymoides. A pretty, trailing variety, with small leaves, completely covered with rosy pink flowers. May and July. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Ocymoides splendens. A new and improved form of the preceding, rosy crimson in color. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Saxifraga · Megasea

Handsome broad-leaved plants, growing about 1 foot in height, making excellent specimen plants or forming bold groups if planted in quantity. Attractive flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dwarf Saxifraga

Pyrenaica. Encrusted. Spikes of white flowers on reddish stems. May to July. 1 foot.

Rhei superba. Mossy. Cushions of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

Mossy Varieties, Mixed. Colors varying from white to deep pink.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sedum · Stonecrop

An interesting and pretty group of succulent plants of varied character. The dwarf varieties are invaluable for covering stonework and filling in crevices; they also make an excellent ground-cover for dry situations. The taller varieties are excellent for border planting.

Acre. *Wall Pepper.* Attractive, light green foliage; yellow flowers, produced in masses during June and July. 3 inches.

Sedum, continued

Album. White; creeping habit. June and July. 6 inches.

Spurium coccineum. A pretty variety with showy crimson flowers and dark foliage.

Sieboldii. A Japanese variety of semi-erect growth. Handsome, round, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers. August to September. 9 inches.

Spectabile atropurpureum. Dark, coppery purple foliage; rosy red flowers. July to August. 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Statice · Sea Lavender

Latifolia. *Giant Sea Lavender.* Immense heads of dark blue flowers. Valuable when cut and dried. This variety is worthy of more extensive culture; prefers a deep, rich soil. 2 feet. August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia · Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. A beautiful native perennial resembling the China Aster. Large, bright lavender-blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across, from June to September. Splendid for massing.

Cyanea alba. A splendid white form of the preceding variety.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Spiraea, or Astilbe

Meadow Sweet

A splendid family of hardy border plants with feathery, plumed flowers and attractive foliage, doing well in full sun but really at home in slightly shaded moist soil.



Stokesia cyanea



Astilbe (Spiraea)

Spiraea, continued

Filipendula fl.-pl. Graceful, fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flowers. June and July. 1 foot.

Palmata. *Crimson Meadow Rue.* A lovely variety bearing crimson-purple flowers in broad, graceful corymbs during June and July. 3 feet.

Palmata alba. Handsome foliage; snow-white, spready plumes. June to August. 3 feet.

Palmata elegans. A similar variety, having silvery pink flowers.

Palmata elegans rubra. A light red flowering form.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Astilbe Arendsii

A new type introduced by the well-known European hybridist, Arends, resulting from crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. japonica* and others. These are robust growing, of branching habit, producing graceful, feathered heads of flowers.

Ceres. Lilac-rose, with attractive silvery sheen.

Junio. Handsome, deep violet-rose plumes; strong, erect growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink; very beautiful.

Rose Perle. Dense, pyramidal trusses of soft rose; early flowering.

Large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Tritoma · Kniphofia

Red-Hot Poker

Pfitzeri. *Everblooming Flame Flower.* The best of all the Tritomas, flowering from August until November. Showy heads of rich orange-scarlet, producing a striking effect, either massed or as an individual plant. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Tunica

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers produced all summer; useful either for rockery or the border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Tritoma Pfitzeri

Valeriana · Valerian

Officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* An old garden favorite noted for the spicy fragrance of its flowers. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Veronica · Speedwell

An extensive and useful group of very hardy blue-flowering plants, the latter forms of which are useful for the middle and background of the hardy border; the dwarf forms are well adapted for the rockery. Very desirable for cutting.

Incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue; a good rockery or border plant.

Longifolia subsessilis. The best of all the Veronicas and the most desirable blue-flowering hardy plant. The attractive spikes appear in late July, continuing for a long period, and are unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting purposes. 2 feet.

Paniculata. Blue flowers in long spikes. 2½ feet.

Veronica, continued

Prenja. A pretty dwarf variety; light blue flowers. A good rock plant.

Repens. A neat ground-cover; pale blue flowers during spring and early summer. 2 feet.

Spicata. A free-flowering but variable variety; erect spikes of pretty flowers shading from light to deep blue. June to August. 2 feet.

Spicata alba. A white form of the above.

Virginica. *Great Virginian Speedwell.* A handsome border plant, bearing strong, willow-like stems, covered with attractive blue flowers. July to Sept. 4 feet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Vinca

Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A useful trailing vine for ground-covering underneath trees, steep banks, or for rock-garden. Dark blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Minor aurea. A very attractive, new, golden variegated form of the preceding variety. Beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viola · Tufted Pansies

Planted in a partially shaded location, the Tufted Pansies will flower continuously if the seed pods are removed. The small, pansy-like blossoms are produced so profusely that they are most welcome additions to the hardy garden. Excellent for edging and massing.

Bowles Black. Intensely black small flowers with distinct eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cornuta Papiilo. Violet, with dark eye; very free and continuous.

Sensation. Dark velvety purple; very effective.

White Perfection. Pure white; very fragrant and very free flowering; the best white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

Yucca · Adam's Needle

Filamentosa. A magnificently ornamental hardy subject, with broad, sword-like foliage, bearing branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped flowers during June and July. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perennials Suitable for Shady Locations in the Hardy Border

Adenophora. Partial shade or full sun.

Ajuga. Partial shade or full sun.

Aquilegia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.

Delphinium. Partial shade or full sun.

Dielytra. Partial shade or full sun.

Digitalis. Partial shade or full sun.

Funkia, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Hemerocallis. Partial shade or full sun.

Hepatica. Partial shade.

Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.

Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.

Iris germanica. Partial shade or full sun.

Iris pumila. Partial shade or full sun.

Lilies, Hardy. Partial shade or full sun.

Lobelia cardinalis. Partial shade or full sun.

Myosotis. Partial shade.

Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.

Peonies. Light shade or full sun.

Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.

Phlox canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.

Platycodon. Partial shade or full sun.

Polemonium. Partial shade or full sun.

Polygonatum. Partial shade.

Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.

Spiraea (Astilbe). Partial shade or full sun.

Tradescantia. Partial shade or full sun.

Veronica virginica. Partial shade or full sun.

Viola cornuta varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Desirable Rock-Garden Plants

Arenaria montana. Full sun.

Ajuga. Partial shade or full sun.

Alyssum, all varieties. Full sun.

Armeria, all varieties. Full sun.

Aubrietia, all varieties. Full sun.

Asters, dwarf varieties. Full sun.

Campanula carpatica varieties. Full sun.

Cerastium, all varieties. Full sun.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.

Delphinium chinensis varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Dianthus, Hardy Pinks. Full sun.

Dielytra formosa. Partial shade.

Euphorbia. Full sun.

Geum, all varieties. Full sun.

Gentians. Partial shade.

Gypsophila repens varieties. Full sun.

Helianthemum, all varieties. Full sun.

Hepatica triloba. Partial shade.

Heuchera, all varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Iberis, all varieties. Full sun.

Inula ensifolia. Full sun.

Iris, dwarf varieties. Partial shade or full sun.

Linum, all varieties. Full sun.

Lychnis, all varieties except *Chalcedonica*. Full sun.

Myosotis. Full sun.

Oenothera, all varieties. Full sun.

Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.

Papaver nudicaule. Full sun.

Papaver alpinum. Full sun.

Pentstemon heterophyllus. Full sun.

Phlox amoena. Full sun.

Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.

Phlox pilosa splendens. Partial shade or full sun.

Phlox subulata varieties. Full sun.

Platycodon, dwarf varieties. Full sun.

Plumbago Larpenæ. Partial shade or full sun.

Polemonium reptans. Partial shade or full sun.

Primula, all varieties. Partial shade.

Saponaria ocymoides. Full sun.

Saxifraga, alpine varieties. Partial shade.

Sedum, all varieties. Full sun.

Stokesia. Full sun.

Veronica prenja. Full sun.

Veronica incana. Full sun.

Viola (Tufted Pansies). Partial shade or full sun.



Hardy Perennials for Cut-Flowers

One of the great joys incidental to the possession of a hardy garden is the privilege of cutting flowers for the decoration of the home or as a friendly gift that will never go unappreciated. May and June are prodigal months in the garden, but an unlimited supply of flowers may not be available during late summer and fall without a careful selection of varieties. We, therefore, submit the following good cut-flower kinds to facilitate your selection.

July-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Helenium Hoopesii	Lilium tigrinum vars.	Scabiosa
Aconitum autumnale	Hemerocallis, as noted	Lychnis chalcedonica	Shasta Daisies
Anchusa italica vars.	Gaillardias	Pentstemons	Spiræa (Astilbe) Arendsii vars.
Delphiniums	Heuchera	Phlox suffruticosa vars.	Stokesia
Digitalis	Hollyhocks		

August-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Gaillardia	Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet	Stokesia
Aconitum autumnale	Heliopsis	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Boltonia	Heuchera	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Shasta Daisies	Hollyhocks	Platycodon	Veronica paniculata
Coreopsis	Liatris vars.	Rudbeckia	Veronica spicata
Delphinium	Lobelia cardinalis	Statice	Veronica virginica
Funkia subgrandiflora			

September-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Gaillardia	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Hardy Asters, as noted	Helenium	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Boltonia	Heliopsis	Rudbeckia	Veronica paniculata
Delphinium	Liatris vars.	Statice	Veronica spicata
Eupatorium	Lobelia cardinalis	Stokesia	Veronica virginica

October-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Hardy Asters, as noted.	Hardy Phlox	Hardy Tritoma
Hardy Chrysanthemums	Hardy Gaillardia		

Hardy Roses

Their Culture

The more important classes are the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Remontant or Perpetual, Dwarf Polyantha, Climbing Polyantha, and Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses.

The Hybrid Tea class is, without question, the most desirable from which to select garden Roses, their free and continuous-blooming tendencies making it easily possible, with a careful selection of varieties, to cut flowers from early June until frost.

Tea Roses, with a few exceptions, are of a more delicate nature, and while they are also extremely free-flowering, they are not seen at their very best until the cool autumn evenings. They require a little more care in protecting for the winter.

Hybrid Remontant Roses make a magnificent display during June and July; certain varieties flower again in a lesser way during autumn, producing at this time their best flowers on strong stems that are particularly useful for cutting purposes. On account of their hardiness they are desirable not only for the Rose-garden, but for grouping on the lawn or in the shrub border.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas, popularly called Baby Ramblers, flower freely during the entire season and are attractive massed or for edging the stronger-growing types.

The Climbing Polyantha and Hybrid Wichuraiana sections include practically all of the desirable Hardy Climbing Roses.

Preparing the Rose-Bed. Roses will give good results in any well-drained mellow soil but when planting a new bed it is advisable to prepare it thoroughly. An open location should be selected, although a little shade during the early afternoon or hot part of the day is appreciated by the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. The bed should be excavated to a depth of not less than 2 feet, and refilled with an equal mixture of turfy loam, turf and well-rotted cow manure in equal parts. A sprinkling of coarse bone meal in addition is recommended.

Planting. Roses may be planted in fall or spring if dormant plants are used, but this is attended with some risk, especially in the hands of an inexperienced planter. Dormant plants, particularly the soft, heavy-wooded Holland-grown stock, will often go back even with the best of care in planting. Two-year-old budded stock, prepared far in advance by being potted up the previous fall in roomy pots and carried through the winter in cold-frames, will be equipped with a fibrous, active root-system in early spring, and may be planted any time during the season. The ideal planting time, however, is during the month of May when the plants will be received full of buds and ready to commence blooming. Any risks usually attending the planting operations have been eliminated in the earlier preparation of the plants. When planting, the ball of earth surrounding the roots should be placed about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the surface level of the soil, the soil filled in level with the ball and carefully firmed. Water can now be applied and when thoroughly saturated, the remaining soil filled in, firmed, and leveled.

Some planters may prefer Roses grown on their own roots to plants budded or grafted



Red Radiance (see page 60)

on the hardy Manetti or Brier roots. With the exception of the Climbing Roses—and these are seldom budded—the budded or grafted plants are in every way superior. They produce more and better flowers the first year as well as succeeding years; are more hardy, longer lived, and less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear from the roots, but these will be readily detected by the many reddish spines, or seven leaves, and should at once be removed.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated often, every week or ten days until mid-summer, and occasionally from then until frost. A light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial, and water should be applied during dry periods. This is best accomplished by drawing the loose surface soil away from the plant, sufficient to form a saucer that will contain a gallon of water. This should be filled two or three times, or until the water will not be immediately absorbed. Liquid manure can be applied on these occasions until the flowers commence to open. The bed should be cultivated after watering, just as soon as the soil can be worked freely.

Insects. The most persistent insect pest is the green fly, or aphid. They appear early in the season on the young growth, and as they draw their food from beneath the tender bark, a poisonous spray would be ineffective and a "contact" spray is necessary. One heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water, to which is added a tablespoonful of Nico-Fume, will prove an infallible remedy. Whale-oil soap is also effective but it is disagreeable to use.

Caterpillars, worms, or slugs are essentially eating insects and require a poisonous spray. Hellebore, a heaping tablespoonful to two gallons of water, will be found fairly effective when applied with the syringe or spray pump. Arsenate of lead solutions are also effective, but are undesirable as they discolor the foliage. Picking off the caterpillars in the early morning is the most expeditious.

Mildew. This fungous disease affects some varieties more than others. It will be recognized by a powdery coat appearing on the leaves, generally after the first crop of flowers has been removed and during unfavorable weather. If permitted to establish, it is rather difficult to overcome. A solution of one ounce of liver of sulphur, two heaping tablespoonfuls of soft soap, dissolved in three gallons of water, is the most effective remedy. It should first be applied when the flower-buds are ready to open and from then on through the season as the mildew appears. Applying sulphur in powdered form is altogether ineffective.

Winter Protection. All bedding Roses are greatly benefited by a winter covering; even the hardiest will, if slightly covered, have greater vitality and respond with a more vigorous growth and freedom of bloom. The best protecting material is soil. It should be drawn up around the plant to a height of 9 to 12 inches. After this is thoroughly frozen a generous covering of leaves or litter should be applied, the purpose of which is to keep the frost in the ground, not out. It is the alternate freezing and thawing that winter-kills. If the wood is frozen back to the point of protection, no harm will be done as the plant should be cut back at least to this extent when pruned. Climbing Roses will stand the usual winter, but when planted in exposed locations it is safer to bend plant down to ground and cover with soil and litter.

Pruning. Too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity of severe pruning. This is the first essential to success in Rose-culture, and results not only in better flowers but in prolonging life.

Hybrid Remontants should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits—not in fall. Thin out all weak shoots and side growth, cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes; in other words, about three-fourths. A few exceptions: Margaret Dickson and Frau Karl Druschki will require lighter pruning, leaving at least one-third of the previous year's growth.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses: Strong-growing varieties require about the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Cut weak varieties nearly to the ground and produce excellent flowers in June.

Dwarf or Bedding Polyanthas merely require thinning out the weaker center growths and pruning the tips back lightly.

Climbing Roses should not be pruned back hard. Cut out entirely any wood that is over two years old. The remaining wood will be all good flowering material and should not be pruned back until after flowering, when the removal of the poorer growths will materially help the new growths that flower the following season.

Rose-Gardens. If you anticipate planting Roses on an extensive scale or laying out a Rose-garden, we urge you to consult an expert in this branch, one who is familiar with the characteristics and habits of each variety, as there are many details to consider carefully—varieties for certain purposes and latitudes, the correct spacing of each kind, those that are best for garden decoration and for exhibition purposes, etc.

The Hardy Rose is one of our specialties and we shall be pleased to furnish any information desired on Rose-culture, or submit planting plans, specifications, and estimates and, if desired, carry them to completion. This department is at your service.

Substitution. Please Read. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably sure that it will be completed at the proper time. However, through circumstances beyond control, a variety may not be in condition to ship at planting time. Should this occur, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color, if we have your permission, but we positively will not substitute unless instructed to do so.

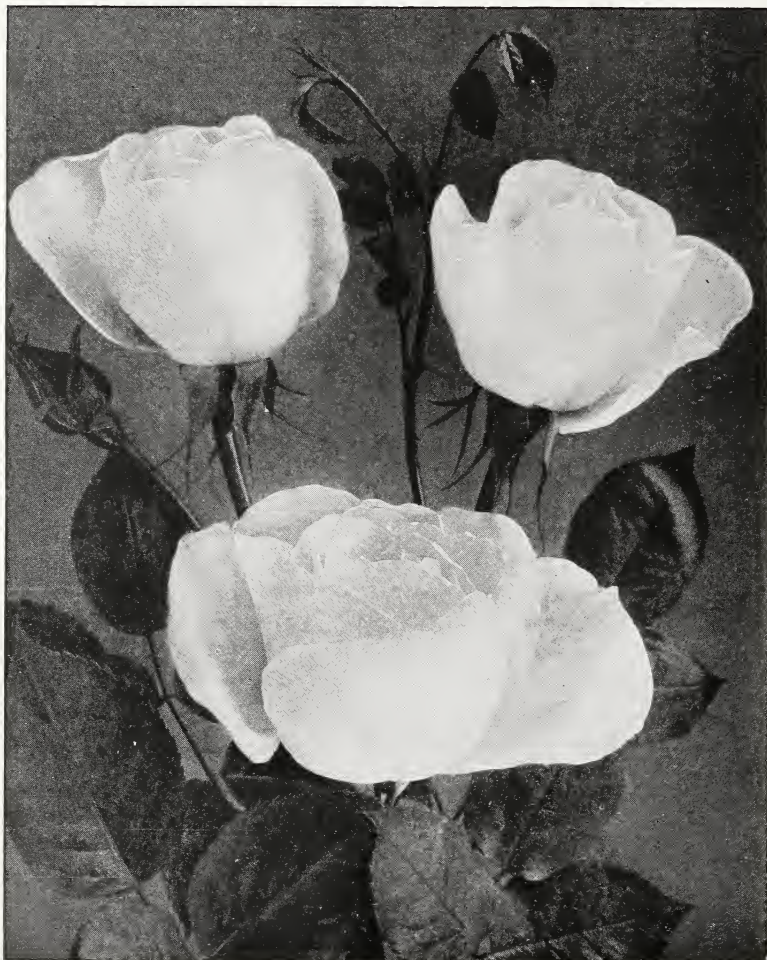
New White Rose, Mrs. John Cook

A GIANT AMONG GARDEN ROSES

American-bred Roses have fully proven their supremacy for American gardens. There are no varieties more dependable or satisfactory under our rigorous climatic conditions than Radiance, Mrs. Charles Bell, Red Radiance, Panama, General MacArthur, and Cardinal, all of American origin.

Mrs. John Cook is an American-bred Rose, the product of the skill of the veteran rosarian, John Cook, of Baltimore, Md., who gave us Radiance, Panama, Cardinal, and other Roses of real merit. The fact that he chooses this variety to honor with the name of Mrs. John Cook indicates his belief that he has developed a variety that will do honor to its name.

Having observed its behavior under all conditions, we feel certain that Mr. Cook's expectations will be more than fulfilled in this giant white Rose. Good white garden Roses are all too few, and, anticipating a heavy demand, we have grown a large quantity of husky 2-year-old plants that will give splendid results this season.



Mrs. John Cook

(A seedling from Ophelia and two unnamed seedlings)

Color, ivory-white, occasionally suffused with light pink during cool weather but usually opening clear white in every petal. The bud is firm and of nice formation, opening into a cup-shaped flower of enormous proportions, but without a trace of coarseness in any stage; the large flaky petals are of splendid texture and are well rounded in form. When well established it will produce flowers larger than Frau Karl Druschki, in fact, larger than any everblooming Rose we know of, and it is one of the most prolific Roses ever offered. A bed of twenty-five plants will not be without flowers from June until severe frost. It is a strong and healthy Rose in every respect, being free from mildew and other diseases. The growth is robust in character, branching continually from the base, producing long-stemmed flowers of exquisite fragrance, and developing a rugged, hardy plant.

Strong, 2-year plants, ready in May, \$3 each, \$30 per doz. Three or more plants at the dozen rate.

New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Teas

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, ready for delivery in May and later, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., except where noted

Before offering a Rose to our patrons, we invariably assure ourselves first that it is of more than ordinary merit, either by a severe trial or from information that is thoroughly reliable. Considering the great number of varieties sent out each season, we feel that this rigid selecting, which is both expensive and painstaking, is fully justified when reviewing the number of new Roses we have offered which are now standard varieties.

COLUMBIA. One of the finest among the recently introduced Roses. The color is a lovely shade of peach-pink, shading to a deeper pink at the center. Growth strong and almost thornless; heavy, luxuriant foliage. The flowers produced during late summer and fall are exceptionally good. Very free and fragrant. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

COMTESSE DE RAFELIS ST. SAUVEUR. A very free-flowering bedding Rose of vigorous growth. Color distinct reddish orange with coral-red shadings. A very desirable acquisition.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. Glowing crimson-scarlet, overlaid deep velvety crimson. The flowers are large, well formed, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. Foliage healthy, dark, glossy green and quite immune from disease. Growth vigorous. Awarded the Silver Medal of The American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. A gem among Roses, and the most vigorous growing of the yellow kinds. It has a healthy, luxuriant habit, is not subject to mildew, and can be depended on to bloom throughout the season. Color, intense saffron-yellow, becoming deep copper-yellow as the flower expands, occasionally stained rich crimson. The flowers are of good size, splendid form, and are carried on stout stems. While the wood is apt to die back to the ground in a severe winter, it invariably develops a strong flowering growth by June.

GLOIRE DES BELGES. Long, ovoid buds, perfect in form, opening into a large, full, cup-shaped flower. An even shade of carmine-pink in color. Very vigorous in growth. A promising addition to the garden Roses.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. This new rose has established a splendid reputation in England, and should prove an acquisition here. In color it is a bright yellow, shading to pale yellow at the edge of the petal. The flower is fragrant, not very double and very pretty when cut in the bud. Vigorous and robust in growth and unusually free in flowering. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

ISOBEL. This 5-petaled variety we consider a splendid addition to the single-flowering type. The large flowers are fully 4½ inches in diameter. In color it is a rich carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint copper shadings and pure yellow zone or center. Vigorous, free, and very fragrant.

LOS ANGELES. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance it is equal in its intensity to the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree. The beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petals drop. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MME. CHARLES DE LUZE. Pure white, shading to chamois-yellow toward the center. Large, full, globular flowers; valuable for cutting. Growth vigorous and spreading.

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. Golden yellow, changing to old-gold shaded with orange-yellow in the open flower. Long, well-formed buds opening into medium-sized globular flowers; spreading, branching habit and vigorous growth; attractive, reddish green foliage. Good for garden or greenhouse culture.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, shaded pink toward the center; large, full, perfectly formed flowers produced very freely. A magnificent garden Rose of upright, vigorous growth. Included among sixteen best garden Roses in "Outdoor Rose-Growing," by George C. Thomas, Jr.



Hybrid Tea Rose, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell (see page 60)

Please note: All roses are offered in strong, 2-yr. plants from pots—ready for planting after May 1—in growing condition.



New and Choice Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. A surpassingly beautiful novelty, with a peculiar color—pale pink or soft rose shaded with hydrangea-pink. Flowers are very large, perfect in form, and borne on tall, rigid stalks. The plant grows vigorously and is very floriferous. Awarded the Gold Medal of Bagatelle 1915.

MME. M. SABATIER. Velvety crimson in the bud, opening to a large, full, globular, bright crimson flower. Vigorous, branching growth. An excellent garden Rose.

MRS. BULLEN. A new Rose of the "Daily Mail" type but more vigorous in habit. In color it is a bright cochineal-carmine prettily shaded and marked yellow. Excellent habit of growth and very free. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MRS. GLEN KIDSTON. A new introduction of the Lady Pirrie type, equaling that fine bedder in profusion of flowering. Has the same sterling garden qualities. The color is unique and pleasing—a brilliant cinnamon rosy-carmine opening to a lovely shade of deep rose. Deliciously scented.

ROSE PREMIER. This magnificent greenhouse Rose has given splendid results as a garden Rose in the Portland Test-Gardens and we feel sure it will prove an acquisition here in the East. It is pure, brilliant pink in color, very free; producing large flowers of splendid build on erect, strong, nearly thornless stems. Strong, 2-year plants, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

TITANIA. China Tea. Branching habit of growth with the free-flowering qualities of the China Rose. Coppery crimson in the bud form, opening to deep salmon-red with clear yellow shadings at the base of the petals. The flowers on opening often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature cactus dahlia. A first-class novelty for the garden



Los Angeles Roses (see page 59)

The Radiance Set

MRS. CHARLES BELL, RADIANCE, RED RADIANCE

Persistent demand proves merit beyond question. The unusual demand for these three Roses during the fall planting season completely exhausted our stock of two-year plants. We offer strong, one-year plants from 4-inch pots which, with a little additional care, will flower the first season and produce really fine flowers during fall.

MRS. CHARLES J. BELL. This delightful Rose, introduced by us in 1918, has proved so satisfactory that it is now being ordered in quantity by those who have tried it. In color it is a lovely shade of soft or shell-pink on a salmon background; equally beautiful in bud or in the full, open flower. In growth it is superior to its parent, Radiance, flowering continually from the beginning of the Rose season until severe frost. Altogether one of the best garden Roses in existence.

RADIANCE. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright, carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery-yellow at the base of the petals. The American Rose Society officially recognized its merit by awarding it a Silver Medal in 1914, as the most valuable garden Rose in this climate—the highest distinction yet awarded a bedding Rose in America.

RED RADIANCE. A clear, cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced by us in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit. It has the same free-flowering qualities as its parent, being in bloom continuously during the season. The growth is even more robust and vigorous, carrying the large and well-formed flowers on heavy, erect stems.

Price for the three preceding Roses. Strong, 1-year plants from 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.



Sunburst Rose (see page 61)

The Cromwell Gardens "Everblooming Twelve"

Frequently we are requested to name a limited number of the best varieties for garden purposes. To assist patrons in a more general way, we have selected twelve thoroughly reliable garden varieties. In making this selection, we have carefully considered the three qualities that are most essential to a desirable bedding Rose, namely: freedom in flowering, by which we mean varieties that will flower profusely, not only in June, but until the season closes; constitution, hardy enough to winter over with slight protection and sufficiently vigorous to resist fungous pests; and color, although this important feature is largely a matter of taste, the selection includes only the colors that are generally popular. This set includes some of the newer varieties and constitutes a very choice collection. Strong, 2-year plants from pots for delivery after May 1.

Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100, except Raymond and Evelyn. One each of the 12 varieties, \$10

EVELYN. In Evelyn we have a greatly improved Ophelia, particularly for garden culture. The growth is more robust; the flower is more double, having fully fifty petals of excellent texture and, therefore, better keeping quality on the plant or when cut. In color it is a more pronounced salmon tinging to a soft pink toward the center of the flower. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

LADY PIRRIE. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper on the inside. Not a very double flower but an excellent bedding Rose. Awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society at the Hartford Test-Garden, June, 1915, where it was considered by the examining committee one of the best garden Roses on trial.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Delicate eau-de-nil white, opening to dazzling white; large, full perfectly formed fragrant flowers of excellent keeping quality. Its greatest merit is in its blooming habit. It is exceptionally free.

MRS. AARON WARD. Deep Indian-yellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. The color is somewhat variable with changing weather conditions but always beautiful. Hardy and floriferous. This is one of the best Roses in this color.

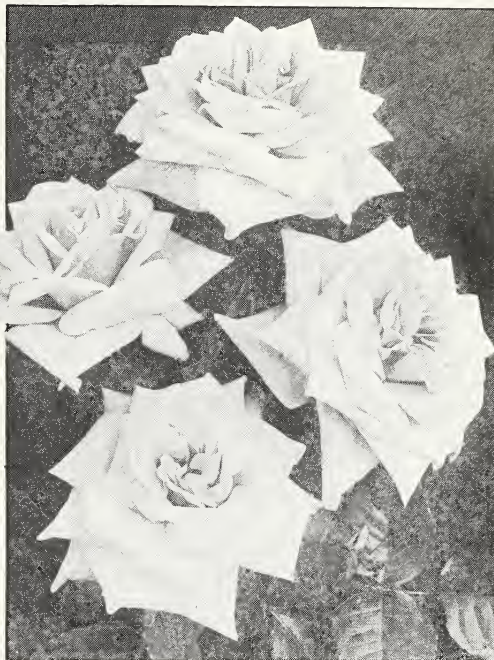
KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. A sport from the original Killarney Rose but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of greater substance and are very fragrant. Very free blooming and excellent for cutting.

HADLEY. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.

RAYMOND. A splendid garden Rose of the "Daily Mail" type but more vigorous and of better habit than that popular variety. Color, peach-pink in the outer petals, shaded with salmon or orange-carmine at the center, intensifying toward the petal base. The long pointed bud opens into a large, full flower of perfect form. Foliage attractive, glossy green. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

MABEL DREW. Deep cream in the bud stage, passing to intense canary-yellow toward the center as the flower opens; large, full, deliciously scented flowers carried on vigorous stems.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Deep, brilliant rose-pink, shading to an attractive light rosy pink. An unusually well-built, large Rose of good habit, flowering profusely at all times. Delightfully fragrant.



Evelyn Roses

SUNBURST. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused with orange-copper and deeper yellow. Large, full flowers of elongated cup-form; vigorous; a fine exhibition Rose.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh. Beautiful, healthy foliage. One of the finest garden Roses ever sent out.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white sport of Killarney, showing a slight trace of pink during the hot midsummer days. Strong in growth; free-flowering and very fragrant. This Rose has better foliage, larger and more double flowers than the older "White Killarney."

Price, any of the preceding varieties, except Raymond and Evelyn, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100. One each of the 12 varieties \$10.

General List of Hybrid Tea Roses

Strong 2-year plants from pots, ready for delivery after May 1, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100

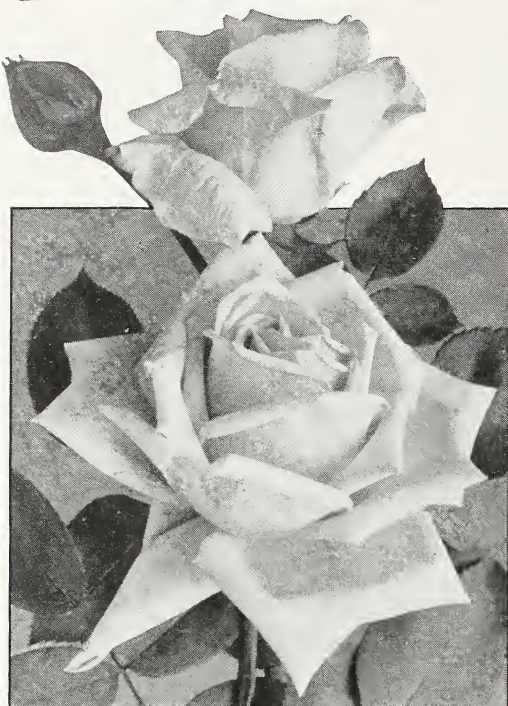
White

Double White Killarney. Pure white. See description above.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft, pearly white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double and sweetly fragrant. The formation of the flower is exquisite; growth erect and strong. A distinct and beautiful Rose, possessing many sterling qualities.

Mrs. John Cook. Ivory white, occasionally suffused with light pink during cool weather. See page 58 for full description.

Panama. This splendid new Rose is a seedling from the popular Frau Karl Druschki. It is an unusually vigorous and free-flowering Rose, even more so than its parent, in itself an unusually good variety. Very delicate flesh shading lighter toward the petal margins. Awarded the American Rose Society's Silver Medal at the Hartford Test-Garden.



Pharisaeer Roses

Pink and Blended Hybrid Tea Roses

Killarney. Color bright sparkling pink, shading to white; long pointed bud opening into a large, well-formed flower; very fragrant, hardy and extremely free-flowering.

Killarney Brilliant. Varies from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. See page 61 for full description.

Killarney Queen. The Killarney Rose is perhaps the most widely known and popular garden Rose. Killarney Queen, an improved variety, is in every way superior as a bedding subject. The growth is stronger and more robust in appearance. Color sparkling cerise-pink, shading to a lighter pink at the base of the petals; long, pointed buds which open into large, well-formed flowers; handsome in full bloom.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper. See page 61 for full description.

Lady Ursula. Large, full, flesh-pink flowers of great substance carried erect on strong, rigid stems. Deliciously tea-perfumed. A splendid garden Rose; unusually vigorous and hardy.

Mme. A. Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon. A remarkably good Rose for the garden, producing full, double flowers in profusion throughout the season. Very hardy and satisfactory for cutting or garden decoration.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny rose, with bright center; large, full, globular flower; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other. One of the finest garden Roses in cultivation.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep, brilliant rose-pink, shading to an attractive light rosy pink. See page 61 for full description.

My Maryland. Clear, bright pink. Large, double, fragrant flowers, fine for cutting.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; the outside of the petals clear vermilion-rose, illumined with lighter shadings. The flower is unusually large and quite distinct in form, having the desirable build of the Hybrid Perpetual. The petal margins are daintily waved, giving the flower a full-blown appearance on opening. As a garden Rose, it ranks high.

Pink and Blended Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

Ophelia. Salmon-pink, shaded with rose; large, well-formed flowers, carried on long, rigid stems and produced continually. One of the best Roses for any purpose sent out in recent years.

Pharisaeer. Rosy white with pretty, soft salmon shadings, the long, well-formed buds opening into large, double flowers of splendid form. A most satisfactory garden Rose and one that is worthy of extensive planting.

Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, mingled with rose, shading to coppery yellow at the base of petals. See page 60 for full description.

Willowmere. A truly magnificent, vigorous-growing Rose of erect, branching habit. Rich shrimp-pink, toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of the petals. The beautiful coral-red buds are carried on stout flower-stalks, and open into very large, full flowers. An improvement on the Lyon which it resembles.

Yellow, Orange, and Salmon

Lady Pirrie. Outside of petals coppery, reddish salmon; inside apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper. See page 61 for full description.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. A free-branching, new variety, producing its flowers in great profusion. In the bud form the color is a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow, opening to a deep terracotta. Beautiful and unique flower.

Mme. Ravary. Clear orange-yellow; long, pointed buds opening into medium-sized flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow in center, shading to primrose-yellow toward edges of petals. See page 61 for full description.

Old Gold. A free and dainty garden Rose, very fragrant producing graceful, semi-double flowers profusely throughout the season. Color reddish orange, with coppery red and apricot shadings, particularly beautiful in the bud stage. Healthy, dark green foliage, entirely free from mildew. To those who appreciate the beauty of the single or semi-double flower, we confidently recommend this exquisite variety.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium-yellow, suffused orange-copper and deeper yellow. See page 61 for full description.

Red and Crimson

Cardinal. Rich, cardinal-red; large, full, and very free. A garden Rose of excellent habit.

Ecarlate. A vigorous, free-branching Rose, flowering profusely throughout the season. The flower is not full, but is of an intensely brilliant scarlet, which, combined with its freedom, places the variety among the best of the purely decorative garden varieties. Inasmuch as it is very hardy and more free and showy than the popular Gruss an Teplitz, we consider it a Rose of great merit for garden decoration.

General Janssen. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; firmly formed buds carried on erect, robust stems; very fragrant. An excellent Rose for bedding and cutting purposes and one of the hardest in the Hybrid Tea section.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson with vivid, fiery red center; quite hardy and extremely free-flowering. This variety is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence.

Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson. See page 61 for full description.

Hoosier Beauty. Deep, glowing crimson with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers carried on vigorous, branching stems. This is a splendid garden Rose.

Red Radiance. Clear cerise-red. See page 60 for full description.

Richmond. Scarlet-crimson in color; an excellent forcing and garden variety; very fragrant and free-flowering. It is particularly good in early summer.

Robin Hood. Soft, bright rosy-scarlet, changing to bright scarlet-crimson as the season advances. Vigorous, robust growth, entirely free from mildew. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and produced freely throughout the season. An unusual feature in this variety is that the color is at its best during the hot summer period.



Harry Kirk

Tea Roses

Tea Roses are readily distinguished by their delightful fragrance, delicate coloring, and their beautiful rich foliage. They require a good location, somewhat sheltered, and less pruning than the Hybrid Tea Roses. The varieties offered here have proved best for our climate and will give satisfactory results.

Strong, 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the petal margins. Growth robust. Enormous petals of unusual substance. With slight protection, has survived severe winters in this latitude.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep golden yellow in color, the finest and most highly colored of all the yellow Roses.

Maman Cochet. Beautiful rose-pink, outer petals splashed bright rose; extra strong in growth, very double and equally fine in the bud or open flower.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. Delicate eau-de-nil white, opening dazzling white. See page 61 for full description.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white sport of Maman Cochet and is a counterpart of its parent, except in color. One of our best white garden Roses.

Wm. R. Smith. One of the finest garden Roses of American origin. Color creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink, somewhat similar to Maman Cochet, but distinct in point of growth and habit.

Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant Roses

The plants offered are strong, 2-year size and will, with ordinary care, make a good display the first season.

Strong 2-year plants, from pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red, shaded with crimson; of fine, globular form and very sweet.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-rose; fragrant, free and continuous. Large and finely shaped.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale flesh; very large; full, superb in form. A chaste and beautiful Rose.

Captain Hayward. Bright carmine-crimson; large-petaled flowers opening well; fragrant and free.

Clio. Very delicate flesh-color, center shaded pale pink; large, full and globular. A fine garden variety, resembling Margaret Dickson in growth, but more free and certain in flowering.

Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large, full and of good form. Very free and showy.

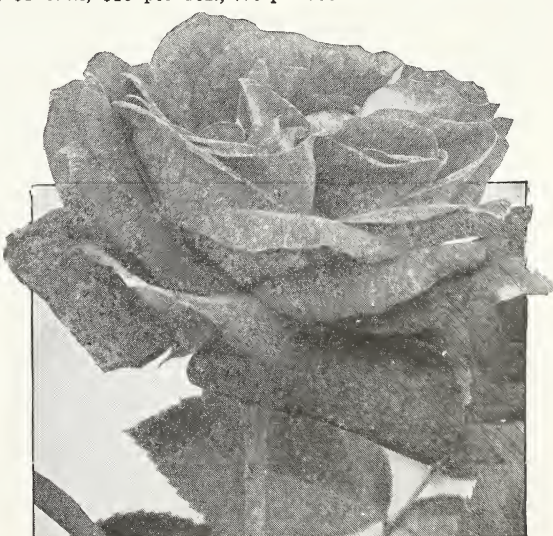
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white in color, perfect in form, and very free-flowering. The best white variety which, although usually listed as a Remontant, has all of the valued characteristics of a Hybrid Tea.

General Jacqueminot. This magnificent variety, known for over a half-century, as the "Jack Rose," is entirely too well known to require description. Flaming scarlet.

George Arends. Large, full, delicate rose-pink flowers, deliciously scented. Very free and vigorous.

George Dickson. Velvety black, shaded crimson, veined crimson-maroon; fragrant and of splendid substance and form. Another splendid addition to this class.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermilion-red, shaded velvety red; large, full, and perfectly formed. A fine new Rose.



Hugh Dickson (see page 64)

Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant Roses, continued

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, shaded light yellow; very large, full flowers of splendid form. Free and distinct.

Heinrich Munch (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Soft rose-pink. Very large, full flower. Free and vigorous.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. A magnificent Rose of good size and excellent form; free and fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Although sent out as a Hybrid Tea, this Rose has the characteristics of the Hybrid Remontant. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July and occasionally later, on heavy-caned growths. Requires very light pruning only. A good pillar Rose.

Mlle. Louise Crette. Pure white flowers, larger and of better form than Frau Karl Druschki.

Mme. Plantier. Flowers pure white; very hardy. A popular Rose for cemetery planting or massing among shrubs.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy. A beautiful and well-known variety.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; splendid form and substance. Growth very vigorous. Should be pruned lightly.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the very best Roses for all purposes. Color, beautiful soft pink, flowers very large, perfect in form, and exceedingly fragrant. Hardy and vigorous in growth, the stems often attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and almost invariably producing a flower.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh; full and perfectly formed; free and continuous. A grand Rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon; flowers of good size. The most popular dark variety.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red; flowers large, full, and of globular form. A hardy and free-flowering garden Rose of innumerable good qualities.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses (see page 63)

Polyantha Roses, Baby Ramblers, and Dwarf Types

Strong 1-year plants, from 4-inch pots, for delivery after May 1, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$50 per 100, except where noted

Baby Elegance. Pretty, single salmon-pink flowers with bright orange anthers, carried profusely in large trusses. A dainty bordering variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Chin Chin (China). Soft yellow, shading to white; medium-sized flowers of good form, produced freely; dwarf growth.



Ellen Poulsen

Echo. This magnificent Polyantha Rose, recently introduced, has proved a most valuable acquisition. In growth it is spreading, attaining a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The flowers vary from light to bright pink, similar to Tausendschön, and are produced in immense trusses. A splendid Rose for massing in the Rose-garden or for grouping along the shrubbery edge.

Edith Cavell. (New.) By far the brightest and most effective variety introduced. It is a vivid scarlet-crimson, holding this color under all conditions. The flowers are semi-double, of extra-good texture, and are produced freely on large, handsome trusses. Strong, 1-yr. plants, from 4-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink; large, full, sweetly scented flowers. The foliage is healthy, dark green, and does not mildew. A fine bedding Rose.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright carmine in color and very free-flowering. It is the brightest and one of the best in this type.

George Elger. (New.) Clear coppery golden yellow, passing to clear yellow on opening. Flowers produced in large corymbs. Very free flowering.

Jessie. Bright cherry-red in color with a white eye.

La Marne. Semi-double flowers, varying from rosy blush to salmon-rose; produced freely in clusters of 15 to 40 flowers throughout the season. Glossy green foliage and dwarf growth. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Baby Rambler Roses are extremely satisfactory for bordering, massing in quantity, or for dwarf grouping, in the shrub border.

Polyantha Roses, Baby Ramblers, and Dwarf Types, continued

Marie Pavie. An exquisite little Rose and one of the best in this class. Color white, with flushed rose center; of excellent habit; flowers continuously. A very useful and satisfactory Rose.

Mme. Jules Gouchault (Turbat). Bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red. Invaluable for bedding, potting, and forcing purposes.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A beautiful shade of pink in color and a very profuse bloomer.

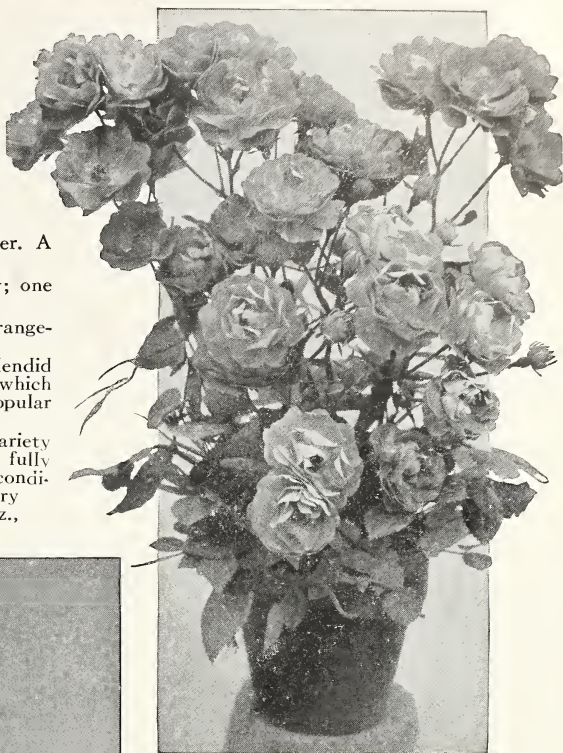
Orleans. Brilliant cerise in color, with white eye at center. A very fine variety.

Phyllis. Carmine-pink flowers, produced continuously; one of the best.

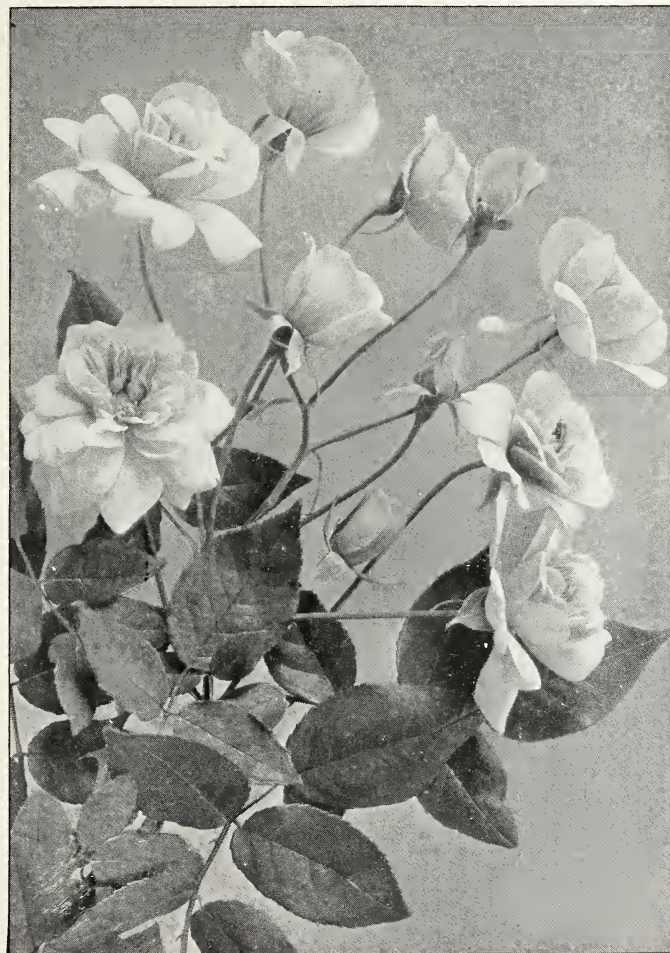
Tip-Top (Baby Doll). A fancy Polyantha. Coppery orange-yellow, changing to citron-yellow.

Triomphe Orleanais. Large, individual flowers in splendid trusses. Attractive, vigorous growth; bright cherry-red which does not fade or purple. A great improvement on the popular Baby Rambler.

White Baby Tausendschon. (New.) This pure white variety is a decided improvement on existing kinds; large flowers, fully 2 inches in diameter, and of good texture, keeping in good condition for several days. Always clean and attractive. Very free. Strong, 1-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.



Baby Rambler Type



Perle d'Or

Two Dainty Dwarf Polyanthas

CECILE BRUNNER. (Also known as Sweetheart or Mignon.) An exquisite miniature variety of perfect rose form, producing its tiny double flowers in sprays of from ten to forty buds carried on branching stems often attaining a height of 2½ feet. In color it is a soft rosy pink on a delicate creamy white ground. It is very much in demand for bouquets, corsage work, and for dainty decorations. As it flowers continuously from June until frost it is a most useful garden Rose. Although hardy, careful winter protection is advised. Extra-heavy, 2-yr. plants, from 5- and 6-inch pots, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$90 per 100; strong, 1-yr. plants, from 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

PERLE D'OR. This very lovely and novel variety is not unlike Cecile Brunner in habit and growth; the individual flowers are a trifle larger and are carried in 1- to 2-foot sprays of from five to twenty fragrant flowers each. In color it is distinct—orange-yellow, shading to light yellow, and is very dainty and effective when cut in sprays. Quite hardy and always in bloom. Extra-heavy, 2-year plants, from 5- to 6-inch pots, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$90 per 100; strong, 1-year plants, from 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

New Hardy Climbing and Rambling Roses

ELIZABETH ZIEGLER (Wichuraiana Hybrid). A sport of the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins, but a superior variety in every respect. The color is a delightful shade of deep rose-pink, a most effective garden color and one that has been lacking heretofore among the climbing Roses. The growth is extremely vigorous; an established plant in good garden soil will develop growth to the extent of from 18 to 25 feet in a season, and the variety is sufficiently hardy to withstand the average New England winter without protection. Large, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.

PURITY. This magnificent new Rose resembles Silver Moon but is superior in many respects. Growing beside that variety under identical conditions in the Hartford Test-Garden (where it was awarded a silver medal, 1915), it is equally luxuriant in growth but much freer in flowering, never producing blind wood, and it stands extreme weather conditions better, coming through the last severe winter perfectly. The flowers are large, pure white and semi-double, very similar to Silver Moon but with better texture. We believe it will supersede that popular variety when better known. Extra-heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. One of the most promising climbing Roses yet sent out. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensively in Europe and received numerous awards. Strong, 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.

ROSIERE. A great improvement on the popular Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön), and consequently a welcome addition to this section. While it has the same habit of growth and general characteristics as Thousand Beauties, the color is superior—a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. Those who have admired Thousand Beauties will surely add this improved variety to their collection. Selected, 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.



Cluster of Rosiere Roses

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences or other objects. They all bloom profusely and are hardy under most conditions. The addition of single varieties to your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.

Strong, 2-year plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100

American Pillar. A single-flowered variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.

Aviateur Bleriot. Large clusters of good-sized, double flowers, saffron-yellow deepening to a golden yellow at the center; beautiful glossy foliage, the type that resists disease. A vigorous-growing variety that will be of great value for covering embankments where a slight protection will be afforded.

Christine Wright. This beautiful Wichuraiana hybrid, of which Mme. Caroline Testout is a parent, takes its fine color—a bright wild-rose-pink—from the latter, and in part, the form, which is quite double and from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are produced in quantities, coming singly and in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit. Strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy canes from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. Rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant; a fine Rose.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and very popular. A strong, rank grower that produces heavy trusses of brilliant, double crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always looks healthy, and beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. It is a very strong-growing variety and one of the most popular for arches.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses, continued

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling *Souvenir du President Carnot* (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety.

Evangeline. Very dainty, single flowers, the center being white halfway up the petals, shading to a beautiful pink.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Has the dark, glossy, disease-resisting foliage peculiar to the *Wichuraiana* type. The growth is very vigorous and healthy in appearance, resembling in this respect Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of 30 to 40 blossoms. The color is intense crimson-maroon, tinged scarlet on the edges of the petals.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon-yellow and white as the flowers age. Very free and distinct. One of the best in this color.

Hiawatha. The most brilliant-colored single Rose. In color a brilliant carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. It is a glowing combination of color and a variety you must know to appreciate.

La Fiamma. Large clusters of flame-colored flowers, carried on strong stems. Plants perfectly hardy and vigorous, making a growth of 15 feet in a season.

Lady Gay. Vigorous in growth, with flowers of delicate cerise-pink in heavy clusters. The combination of deep pink buds, shading to softer pink in the open flower, combined with the glossy green foliage, makes this variety one of the most charming of the Ramblers.

Mme. H. Despinay. Salmon-orange, turning to pale pink. Vigorous, but should have winter protection north of Philadelphia.

Newport Fairy. With flowers of deep pink, shading lighter toward the center, this is one of the most valuable single Roses. Its large clusters are borne in great profusion and the variety is a strong grower.

Paul's Carmine Pillar. Large, single, bright rosy carmine flowers, appearing earlier than other climbing Roses. A showy pillar Rose.

Silver Moon. This new Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green; mildew-proof. Flowers are very large, and produced on strong stems. Color silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very fragrant and attractive.

Sodenia. A scarlet *Wichuraiana*, producing its flowers in large trusses like Dorothy Perkins, and in great profusion.

Tausendschon. An entirely distinct Rose. The individual flowers are large and of a most elegant and graceful form. In color, a most delightful shade of soft pink. Produced in trusses. It is, to many, the most attractive and charming of the Climbing Roses.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud, opening to a pure white flower.

Wich-Moss. An interesting hybrid between *Wichuraiana* and the Moss Rose, *Salet*. Color pink, reverse of petals dark pink; flowers sweetly scented and finely mossed. The vigorous branches are covered with small thorns like the Moss Rose.

Yellow Rambler (*Aglaia*). Deep golden yellow; fragrant.

The George C. Thomas, Jr., Roses

We take pleasure in offering these new Roses, bred by Capt. George C. Thomas, Jr., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., one of America's foremost amateur rosarians and the author of several valuable books on Roses. Bloomfield Abundance, we think, is the forerunner of a distinct and desirable type, i. e., semi-climbing or vigorous bush habit and everblooming. It should prove equally desirable for growing on pillars or posts, or for mass effects as a shrub Rose.

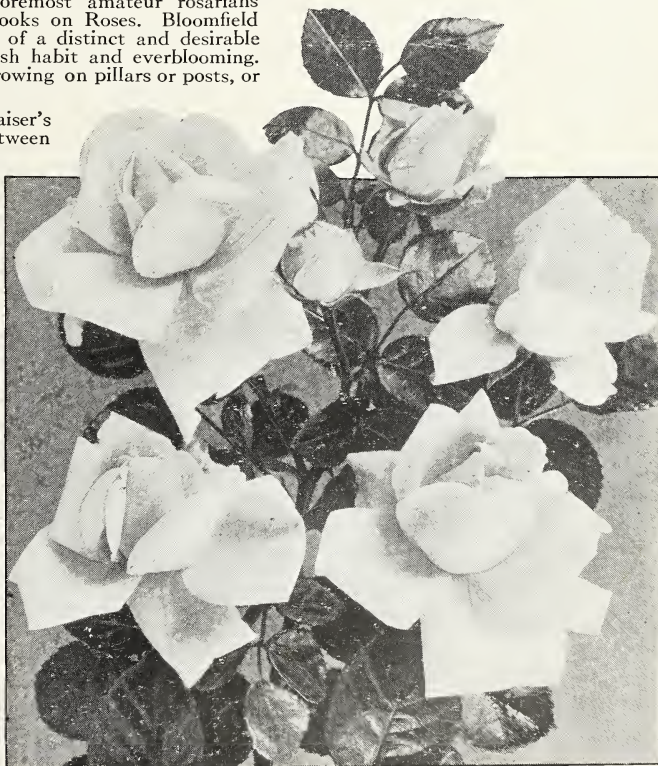
Bloomfield Abundance. (From Raiser's description.) "The result of a cross between the climbing Rose *Sylvia* and Dorothy Page-Roberts. Tested at the Portland Test-Gardens and reported to have done better than any other Rose bred by an amateur. Color, salmon-pink, something on the order of *Cecile Brunner*, but larger; good leathery foliage which is disease-resistant. This Rose should not be cut back in pruning—only thinned out and the dead wood removed. Treated in this manner, it will grow in the vicinity of Philadelphia to a height of 5 feet at the end of the third year and bloom prolifically from spring until heavy frost."

Dr. Huey. A cross between *Ethel* and *Gruss an Teplitz*. Very large, semi-double; maroon in color; not continuous in flowering but it bears an abundant crop in season and should prove a desirable addition to the Rose-garden.

Price for these two varieties, \$1 each; extra-strong plants, \$1.50 each

NOTE.—These new Roses are fully described in the 1920 Rose Annual of the American Rose Society. Every rose-lover should become a member and secure a copy of this interesting book.

Apply to E. A. White, Secretary, Ithaca, N. Y., for membership. Dues \$2.



Dr. W. Van Fleet

Memorial or Evergreen Trailing Roses

This group includes the true Memorial Rose, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, and its hybrids that are of creeping or trailing habit. They are of special value as ground-covers, are used to clothe steep banks, ramble over rocks, low walls, etc., and for covering graves. They are hardy and flower profusely in June and July. The dark, glossy green foliage is ornamental at all times. No pruning is required other than removing dead or undesired wood.

Strong, 2-year plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$55 per 100

Evergreen Gem. Buff, changing to creamy white, very double flowers; delicately perfumed; handsome foliage.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, paler as flower expands. Blooms profusely; very vigorous; desirable variety.

Pink Roamer. Bright, rich pink single flowers in

clusters; showy, white center and prominent orange-red stamens. Vigorous growth.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Pure white, single flowers with showy, golden yellow anthers, produced in clusters. The growths creep rapidly on the ground, forming a dense mat of glossy, dark green foliage.

Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids

These exceedingly hardy Roses are natives of Japan and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They are used extensively for hedging, massing among shrubbery, and seashore planting. The flowers are mostly single, and keep opening until frost, when the bright red seed-pods keep the plantings attractive through the winter. Prune closely the first season only; in subsequent prunings merely remove dead wood. The hybrid varieties produce well-formed double flowers useful for cutting.

Strong, 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100, except where noted

Blanc Double de Coubert. Large, white, showy, double flowers.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; resembling the variety La France; very vigorous grower; fragrant.

Rugosa. Bright pink, single flowers. Strong 2-year

plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; dormant plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Rugosa alba. A pure white form. Strong 2-year plants from pots, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100; dormant plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



White and Pink forms of *Rosa rugosa*

Austrian Briers and Hybrids

These are hardy, semi-climbing, or bush Roses, requiring no pruning other than the removal of dead or surplus wood. They flower early in the season.

Strong, 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Harrison's Yellow. Pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers; fine to plant among other shrubbery.

Juliet. Large, full flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old-gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flower opens.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large and fairly full; very good.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Orange-yellow, varying to nasturtium-red and reddish gold; large, full flowers. Very hardy.

Moss Roses

Roses that are very attractive in the border or shrubbery planting. They are entirely hardy, do not require severe pruning, and thrive in almost any soil. The buds are surrounded by a mossy covering that makes the flower attractive and unique. They are all very fragrant, and once well established are practically permanent. The addition of a few Moss Roses gives variety to the collection.

Strong 2-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, and very fragrant.

Crested Moss. Pink in color; very distinct.

Red Moss. Best of the type. Hardy and vigorous.

Bedding Plants

The growing of Bedding Plants is one of our important specialties and a department is devoted solely to the production of a superior grade of plants for bedding out. No effort is made to present a comprehensive assortment, but the varieties offered will, we believe, include all those of recognized merit for summer bedding. February, March, April, May, June, and July delivery.

Achyranthes

These useful foliage plants are each season attaining greater popularity for edging, ribbon effects and carpet-bedding. They may be sheared to any desired form and are more serviceable than coleus. They are, therefore, better adapted for planting in public or exposed locations. Desirable for planting window-boxes, cemetery vases, etc.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Bienuellieri. Light red, shading darker red at edge of the foliage. Medium height.

Brilliantissima. Light red; very brilliant. Dwarf, compact grower.

Lindenii. Clear, dark red foliage. Tall-growing plant.

Panache de Bailey. A new and desirable variety of compact growth. Foliage green and yellow, crimson veinings, predominating color yellow. A worthy companion to Brilliantissima.

Formosa. Yellow on light green background; vigorous growth.

Ageratum · Floss Flower

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Fraseri. A splendid variety which flowers freely under conditions that merely produce foliage in older varieties. Color bright blue; semi-dwarf habit, similar to Princess Pauline. Undoubtedly the best variety for bedding.

Perfection. A more moderate-growing variety; the deepest blue in color.

Princess Pauline. A combination of blue and white in the same flower.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue; vigorous growth.

Aloysia

Citriodora. *Lemon Verbena.* Well known and valued for the odor of the foliage.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch.....	1 50	10 00

Alternanthera

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit. Used extensively for edging and design bedding.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage; the most compact and the best variety in its color.

Brilliantissima. A valuable new Alternanthera, red and yellow in color, with broad leaf. Strong grower.

Paronychioides. A most desirable kind of dwarf habit; orange-red and crimson, shaded green.

Begonias

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Vernon. A grand bedding kind, with deep red flowers and glossy bronze-red leaves.

Caladium · Elephant's Ear

Esculentum. An effective plant for massing and bordering in connection with subtropical effects, and equally desirable for lawn planting. Enormous rich green leaves. For May delivery. 5-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Choice Cannas

Among bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

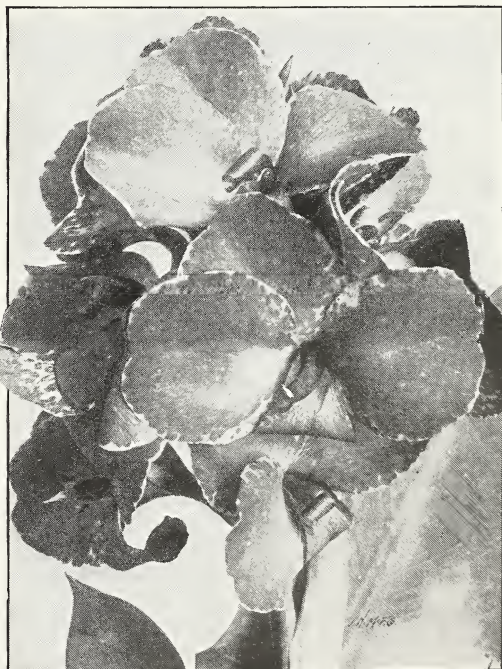
Varieties of Special Merit

From 3-inch pots, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100, except where noted

EUREKA. Pale yellow, opening pure white; the most satisfactory white; large flower of good texture. 4 1/2 feet.

FAVORITE. Deep golden yellow, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect. A pretty golden yellow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

FIREBIRD. The best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses on tall stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2 1/2 inches and over across, and the color is a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks, spots, or blotches. 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.



Venus Canna



Bed of Double Geraniums

Choice Cannas, continued

METEOR. (Wintzer's.) As a bedder this new variety is without question the most conspicuous and dazzling of all the red varieties and by far the most prolific. The bright crimson flowers, combined with the vigorous healthy foliage, form a brilliant combination which, with the free-flowering habit of the plant, establishes this variety as one of the most desirable Cannas. 5 feet.

MRS. A. F. CONARD. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads so freely produced as to keep a superb showing for months, above the rich green foliage. 4 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ORANGE BEDDER. Bright orange-scarlet, slightly suffused scarlet. An exceptionally free bloomer and a dazzling color. The best bedding variety in this color.

QUEEN HELEN (Yellow King Humbert). Massive pure yellow flowers dotted with red; an occasional flower will appear orange-streaked. Virtually a yellow King Humbert, with all the good bedding qualities of that fine variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. Immense flowers with large individual petals fully 2½ inches across. The color is an intense red-rose. The effect, when planted in mass, is that of coral-carmine. The variety is a most prolific bloomer. 4 to 5 feet.

THE GEM. A unique and pretty Canna; cream colored with pink dots. 4 feet.

Standard Varieties

From 3-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Gladiator. The color is yellow, spotted with red. A strong, vigorous grower with fine green foliage and large heads of flowers that stand the storms and sunshine better than any other Canna. It blooms continually and is one of the finest varieties we offer. 5 feet.

Gustav Gumpfer. This is the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine bedder. 3½ feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a true pink, and a free-flowering variety. On account of its vigorous growth it is a useful Canna for forming backgrounds and massing. 5 feet.

President McKinley. Rich crimson flowers, beautifully formed. A compact grower. Green foliage. 3 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Rich pomegranate-red, bordered with bright golden yellow. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow; large flowers freely produced. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet.

Rubin. Glowing ruby-carmine flowers, produced in profusion. One of the best for bedding. Bronzy green leaves. 4 feet.

Venus. The color is a gay rosy pink with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly and the flowers are always bright and clean in appearance. An attractive and popular variety. 4 feet.

Orchid-Flowering Cannas

Austria. Pure golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across; a vigorous grower.

King Humbert. Flowers as large as the largest of the Orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage is bronze with brownish green stripes; thick and leathery; strong, robust grower. 4 to 5 feet.

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals. 5 feet.

Centaurea

Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut, gracefully drooping, silvery gray foliage. An excellent subject for bordering cannas, geraniums, salvia, etc., or for filling window-boxes and vases. The best variety; can be sheared. Doz. 100

From 2¼-inch pots.....\$1 00 \$7 50
From 3-inch pots.....1 50 10 00

Coleus

From 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Anna Pfister. Bright yellow, marked crimson. Neat and compact in growth; very desirable for dwarf edging or carpet bedding.

Beckwith's Gem. Center velvety maroon, bordered with red; the edge is green, changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf.

Duneira. A magnificent Coleus, standing the sun as well as Verschafteltii. Color various shades of crimson.

Firebrand. Bright maroon.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow; the old original, true to name.

Golden Queen. The standard yellow.

John Pfister. Bright crimson, edged with gold. Compact in growth. Companion variety to Anna Pfister.

Lord Alverstone. Velvety plum, with yellow, green and pink markings. A handsome combination, and has a constitution that will resist sun-scald and drought.

Lord Palmerston. Deep maroon center with dark crimson venation.

Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.

Verschafteltii. Standard crimson.

Fancy Coleus

American Beauty. Red, green, and yellow.

Blizzard. Deep maroon, edged with green.

Brilliancy. A combination of red and gold. Rooted cuttings, \$3 per 100; 2¼-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hurricane. Light reddish center, mottled with maroon, edge of leaf green.

Neptune. Green with mottling of red.

Prince Edward. Reddish center, shading deep crimson, edge of leaf green.

Saboni. Red, with faint edging of yellow.

Dracæna

Indivisa. This variety of Dracæna is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch and window-boxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
4-inch.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
5-inch.....	60	6 00	

Geraniums

	Doz.	100
3-inch.....	\$2 50	\$18 00
4-inch.....	3 50	28 00
4-inch, selected, in bloom.....	5 00	35 00

Salmon

Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semi-double bedders among the light salmon shades; the color is a beautiful shade of pink, delicately shading to white; large, splendid trusses.

White

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure white flowers, with beautiful florets and enormous trusses which stand the sun well; perfect habit; deep, rich green foliage.

Pink

Berthe de Presilly. Bright silver-rose-pink; the flowers are full and of perfect form; trusses large and freely produced; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. A fine bedder and excellent pot plant.

Red Geraniums

Alphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion-scarlet; large florets and immense trusses. Without doubt the finest bedding variety in its color.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most brilliant Geraniums in the cerise shade. Bright carmine, shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet. Flowers are perfectly formed, borne in large trusses, blooming freely the entire season.

General Grant. A universal favorite as a bedder; bright, orange-scarlet flowers profusely produced during the season in medium-sized trusses; a vigorous grower, standing the sun exceptionally well.

Maryland. Intense scarlet in color; in habit excellent. It is the brightest and best of the scarlet bedding Geraniums. Its flowers are perfectly formed and the trusses are of exceptionally large size. It is a vigorous grower and flowers profusely during the season.

S. A. Nutt. Considered one of the best dark red Geraniums, and is more generally used both as a pot plant and for bedding than any other kind. The color is a handsome, dark, velvety scarlet, with maroon shading; a vigorous, compact grower, with a clean, healthy constitution.

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

We have added several improved varieties to our collection of this very useful type of Geranium. They are indispensable for window-boxes, bedding or any position where plants of a trailing nature may be used.

Alliance. Flowers semi-double, produced in large trusses. In color, a pleasing shade of lilac-white, upper petals blotched bright crimson-rose.

Berylwood. The color is a beautiful shade of deep cherry-red, handsomely blotched on the lower petals with crimson. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Carlos Uhden. Rosy scarlet with purplish reflex.

Etincelant. Intense scarlet. Without question, the most brilliantly colored Ivy Geranium. Free in growth.

Paladan. Large flower; bright salmon, penciled maroon.

Rycroft's Surprise. The most popular variety of the type; clear rose-pink in color; attractive foliage. Used largely for window-boxes, vases, etc.

Variegated Geranium

Mme. Sallerai. Bright green leaves, edged white; dwarf habit. Used extensively for bordering.

	Doz.	100
2¼-inch.....	\$1 50	\$8 00
3-inch.....	2 00	12 00

Heliotrope

The fragrant Heliotrope is a universal favorite for bedding purposes or for growing in pots. The following varieties are of the heavy-trussed type. We suggest *Centaurea gymnocarpa* as a harmonious border.

From 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz. of one variety, \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz. of one variety, \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz. of one variety, \$18 per 100. Selected, \$20 per 100.

Centefleur. Rich, deep, violet-blue, with white eye; flowers large; free and very vigorous. A very desirable variety.

La Duse. A mammoth-flowering kind, bearing enormous, deep blue trusses; very free flowering. An unusually fine bedding variety.

Lorne. Light blue, sweet-scented variety. Very widely used for bedding.

"Tree" or "Standard" Heliotrope. Large plants, grown on stems 2½ to 3 feet in height, forming miniature trees. Very desirable for conservatory decoration or forming centerpieces in flower-beds. \$2 and \$2.50 each.

Lemon Verbena. See Aloysia, page 69



Double Petunias

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

For outdoor bedding, growing as pot plants, or for cutting, the Marguerite is one of the most useful flowering plants.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Mrs. F. Sander. Pure white and very double.

Single White. Similar in growth, but with a single row of petals.

Parlor Ivy

A trailing vine, not hardy. Valuable for vase work and window-boxes.

	Doz.	100
2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3-inch pots.....	1 50	10 00

Petunias

The most satisfactory of all the annuals for bedding, window-boxes and vases. They commence flowering early and continue until killed by frost; not at all particular as to soil.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Assorted Double. A selection of the best colors in the fringed type.

Assorted Single. Selected for color from the best single varieties.

Salvia · Scarlet Sage

This most gorgeous and effective bedding plant is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until

Salvia, continued

frost and seems to be equally at home whether massed on the lawn, planted in borders, or mixed indiscriminately among shrub groupings.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., of one variety, \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz. of one variety, \$12 per 100.

America. A new bedding or pot variety that will supersede Zurich and other dwarf kinds on all-round merit. The growth is vigorous and healthy, but dwarf and compact. It commences flowering early and continues a mass of glowing scarlet until heavy frosts occur. Can also be flowered in pots from Christmas on.

Bonfire. A compact variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Heavy flower-spikes of brightest scarlet.

King of the Carpet. Medium dwarf; bright, large trusses; very fine.

Splendens. A tall-growing variety; immense flower-spikes of dazzling scarlet.

Zurich. An extremely free-flowering, dwarf variety. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until checked by frost. Very bright scarlet.

Stevia

Variegata. A strong-growing, clean, variegated green-and-white variety that is invaluable for edging and bordering. Makes a strong, showy border for such bedding plants as geraniums.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots.....	1 50	12 00

Vinca

Flowering Madagascar Periwinkle

Bedding Varieties

A free-flowering bedding annual that will prove effective under difficult conditions, growing well in situations too exposed for the majority of bedding plants. Always showy and attractive.

From 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100. From 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Alba. White, crimson eye.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Rosea. Attractive rose-pink, dark eye.

Trailing Varieties

From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. From 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. 4-inch, selected, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Major. Green trailing vine.

Major variegata. Variegated green and white; largely used for vases and window-boxes.

Zinnia

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes, that has been greatly improved in recent years both in color and in habit of growth; medium, and well adapted for bedding purposes. We offer a strain grown for us by a California specialist. In separate colors: Giant Scarlet and Giant Yellow; also, Giant Mixed.

	Doz.	100
From 2 1/4-inch pots.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
From 3-inch pots, ready end of May..	1 50	12 00

We can supply a number of the desirable bedding annuals not offered here owing to the lack of space

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